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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 185 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS
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# Population Exchange Fantastic

## NEHRU'S VIGOROUS DEFENCE OF PACT

## Mookerjee Calls For More "Realism"

## PARLIAMENT DEBATE ON INDO-PAK RELATIONS

NEW DELHI, August 7. (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today began a two-day debate on the Bengal situation and heard two powerful speeches Prime Minister Nehru speaking in favour of solving the problem in the spirit of the Indo-Pakistan agreement of April 8 and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee asking Government to drop their "self-complacency".

**The Prime Minister described the proposal for exchange of population as "impracticable and fantastic", and said that Government would not touch it "with a pair of tongs or a barge-pole".**

The proposal was "completely opposed" to the whole "political, economic, social and spiritual basis" on which the leaders of the present Government had stood during the last thirty years or more, Pandit Nehru said, and added, "We have not struggled and fought in the freedom movement just to give up the very basis for which we fought."

Dr. Mookerjee retorted, "Pandit Nehru left his faith in cold storage when he himself organised exchange of population in the Punjab. Here also, if necessary, he should put his faith in cold storage and face realities in a statesmanlike way."

Pandit Nehru said that few things to his knowledge had succeeded so tremendously as the agreement of April 8. It had not solved the problem in all its aspects—it was not expected to—but there had been a gradual improvement in the situation. He could not say if that improvement was fast enough to catch up with the other disturbing features of the situation.

**SANCTIONS**

Prof. K. T. Shah said that Government should rule out no means of ensuring that the minority in Pakistan was able to live with honour, including appeals to the United Nations, economic sanctions or even war as a last resort.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena agreed with Dr. Mookerjee and Prof. Shah that the April 8 agreement had "failed".

Lala Achint Ram, Punjab refugee leader, said that Government were adopting a "vacillating attitude" towards Pakistan.

Mr. Das (Orissa) said that India should send a "peace mission" to Pakistan on a governmental level.

(Details on Page 8)

### G.P.C.C. To Back Nehru

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7.

It is reliably learnt from well-informed circles here that if the Congress Working Committee decides to support Pandit Nehru in the forthcoming Congress presidential election for the Nasik session, the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee will also vote for Pandit Nehru at its meeting to be held on August 26.

### Hyderabad Journalists Tour Red-Menaced Areas

SECUNDERABAD, Aug. 7 (PTI): Shri M. K. Vellodi, Chief Minister, and Shri M. Shesadri Home Minister Hyderabad, today, took a part of journalists on a tour of the Communist-troubled tracts in Telangana.

The pressmen on reaching Nalgonda would have the option to branch out and make their own study of things and affairs obtaining there, a Government spokesman said commenting on the tour. The journalists were invited to join purely for reasons of convenience. Their tour would not be a "conducted" one, he assured.

Capt. V. Nanjappa, Special Commissioner, Communist Areas, also accompanied the party.

### RIFT IN TRAVANCORE TAMILNAD CONGRESS

TRIVANDRUM, Aug. 7 (PTI): The General Committee of the Travancore Tamilnad Congress, meeting yesterday voted against acceptance of the recent terms of rapproachment between the Travancore District Congress and the Travancore Tamilnad Congress over the future of Tamil-speaking areas in the State.

Mr. S. Nathaniel, resigned his leadership of the Travancore Tamilnad Congress after being the President of that body for five years.

### British Ship Fired On

HONG KONG, Aug. 7. (PTI-Reuter): Batteries on the Chinese Communist islands near Hong Kong opened fire on the British steamer Hangsang (3,541-ton) this afternoon.

The Hangsang, a Jardine Matheson steamer, was approaching Hong Kong from Sandakan, Borneo.

First reports suggested that little or no damage was done.

### Tea For Americans

CHICAGO, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter):—India's cottage industries, including textiles and saris, carpets and brassware, are prominently represented at the United States First International Trade Fair which opened here today.

Tea from South India is a feature of the fair.

It is being served to hundreds of visitors at the Indian stands. It is hoped by this means to make coffee-drinking Americans more tea-conscious, it was stated at the Indian tea booth.

## FOR 13 YEARS A SPEAKER

### Tandon Resigns

LUCKNOW, Aug. 7 (PTI): Mr. Purushotamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U.P. Legislative Assembly, has resigned from the speakership. The resignation will come into effect from August 11.

Deputy Speaker Nafisul Hasan today read out a letter in the House addressed to him by the Speaker.

Mr. Tandon, in his letter written on August 4, said, "The State Assembly has passed the U.P. Zamindari Abolition and Land Reforms Bill today.

"I was awaiting the passage of the Bill before resigning from the Speakership. I will function as Speaker till August 10 and will be disassociated with this office from August 11."

Mr. Tandon was elected to the Speakership in 1937.

**NO CONNECTION**

A source close to the Speaker said, "The resignation has nothing to do with the Congress presidential election for which Mr. Tandon is also a candidate."

The source said that Mr. Tandon had an intention to resign since the last six months when the Congress High Command was reported to have discussed the question on continuance of the Speakers of the State Legislatures in the executive posts of the State Congress Committees.

Mr. Tandon, who was also the President of the U.P. Congress Committee, was not officially informed about the discussions. But on hearing the reports he had made up his mind to resign from the Speakership. The resignation was withheld pending the passage of the Zamindari Bill.

### NEHRU CALLS CHIEF MINISTERS TO DELHI

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7. (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, it is understood, has convened a conference of all the Chief Ministers from the States to be held in Delhi by the end of this month. The conference is expected to review the food position besides considering the general political and economic situation in the States.

### "The Most Fearless Man Of India"

SALEM, Aug. 7 (PTI): Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier of Madras, laid the foundation-tone of Dr. C. Vijayaraghavachariar Memorial Library and Town Hall here yesterday.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Prakasam said that the spirit of the late Dr. Acharjar, a former President of the Congress, "the most fearless man of India" was still amidst them.

BUDDHIST SOCIETY: With the object of propagating the Buddha religion abroad and of maintaining close cotact with Buddhist organisations in the world, an International Buddhist Society in Burma has been formed with Sao Hkun Kyi Shan Chief of Samkha State, as the President. The Committee includes many prominent Burmese Buddhists as well as prominent Buddhist monks.

## The Bazooka On Korean Front

**A U.S. Army infantryman is shown with the new 3.5-inch bazooka in an anti-tank position on a figating front in the Republic of Korea, where U.S. forces are actively engaged in the United Nations effort to repel the North Korean Communist invaders of the Republic. The weapon is an electrically-operated ground rocket launcher.—USIS.**

### AMERICA "DUMPING" FOOD-STUFFS

#### New Zealand Complaint

WELLINGTON, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. B. C. Ashwin, New Zealand Government member of the Dairy Products Marketing Commission, described an American offer of surplus food products as straightout dumping.

On Friday, the United States offered some of its surplus food at low prices to members of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation Except for Mexican canned meat, the foods were bought under the domestic farm price support programme.

Mr. Ashwin, who is also Secretary of the Treasury said the project "could be disturbing to normal marketing" as the products were "obviously offered at a fraction of their purchase price under the American support programme.

### New Zealand Recruits Men For Korea

WELLINGTON, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Enrolments in New Zealand's ground forces for the Korean War total 5,982, comprising 111 former officers, and 5,871 other ranks, it was officially announced today.

Recruiting closed at noon on Saturday.

### Bullion Merchants Robbed

INDORE, August 7 (PTI).

Ornaments and cash worth about Rs. 10,000 were snatched from two bullion merchants on the point of a rifle by a gang of dacoits near Dewas, about 30 miles from here early this morning.

The merchants were returning to Dewas after attending the weekly "haat" at Bhavarasa.

The police are investigating.

### RAIL WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

NEW DELHI, August 7 (PTI): The Executive Committee of the Indian National Railway Workers' Federation, (INTUC) met here yesterday evening to discuss the question of regrouping of railways and workers' grievances generally. Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, Working President of the Federation, presided.

The Committee elected nine members to wait in deputation on the railway Minister and to place before him the grievances of the workers.

### Re-grouping Of Railways On Linguistic Basis Bad

VIJAYAVADA, Aug. 7 (PTI): Mr. S. Guruswami, General-Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation has expressed the view that the regrouping of railways was inevitable but could not take place on provincial or linguistic basis.

Addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of the Vijayavada branch of the M and S.M. Railway Employee's Union here, Mr. Guruswami said that to achieve the objective, co-operation of the staff was essential. Consideration should be given to their rights of seniority, confirmation in service, suitable housing accommodation and provision for the education of children of the employees in their own mother tongue.

**INTUC'S CALL**

The Executive Committee of the Bombay branch of the Indian National Trade Union Congress today called upon the textile workers of Bombay "to stand firm and go to work on August 14 as usual without fear of anybody".

# U.S. Marines Trapped On Mountain Top

## Reds 12 Miles Within River Defence Line

MACARTHUR'S H.Q. FOR KOREA, August 8 (PTI-Reuter).

THE AMERICAN ARMY ATTACK ON THE SOUTH COAST FRONT IN KOREA HAS MET TOUGH RESISTANCE ACCORDING TO FRONTLINE DESPATCHES RECEIVED SHORTLY AFTER MIDNIGHT.

An Eighth Army communique late on Monday claimed an advance of about 3,000 yards on a broad front, but PTI-Reuter frontline despatches contradicted earlier reports that the Americans had taen an important road junction commanding roads leading to Chinju and Sachon.

The despatches said the foremost American patrols were stopped 200 yards east of the junction by Communist road blocks and that a United States Marine platoon, seeing its first fighting in the Korean war, was cut off on a mountain top.

While General MacArthur's Headquarters announced that there would be no midnight communique (Monday-Tuesday) because there was no "new information", PTI-Reuter despatches said North Koreans had penetrated 12 miles behind the "last" Naktong River defence line north of Taegu. The Communists on this northern sector were said to have driven a wedge 4,000 yards wide through South Korean forces gaining heights around Pian, 30 miles north of Taegu.

**REDS' CLAIM**

The Communist Pyongyang Radio last night claimed that North Korean forces had taken Uisong, about 23 miles behind the Naktong River defences even farther east than Pian two days ago, in a move which would threaten to cut off South Korean troops and some elements of the American First Cavalry Division fighting westward of the Andong area in the extreme north sector.

The Marines, after gaining about 3,000 yards along the road from Masan to Chinju (Communist-held Chinju) were slowed down by North Korean road blocks, though they were able to dig in on captured high ground south of the strategic road junction at Chungamni, 15 miles east of Chinju.

They began their attack under heavy Communist shelling yesterday morning.

The one platoon cut off on a mountain top near the coastal road, was reported still holding out at a late hour last night.

United States bombers today made their heaviest raid since the operations began, dropping more than 540 tons of bombs on two major North Korean targets.

**LATEST POSITION**

TOKYO: Positions on the Korean front as shown by late PTI-Reuter cables were:

SOUTH: United States Marine gains of 3,000 yards in first offensive halted at Chungamni by Communist road blocks. Marine platoon cut off on mountain top.

CENTRE: Two Communist pockets reported dug in across Naktong, 30 miles south-east of Taegu, within American 24th division sector.

NORTH: Communist forces drive 4,000-yard wedge in South Korean defences near Pian 12 miles behind the Naktong River, "last" defence line.

**CASUALTIES**

WASHINGTON: The United States Army announced today that confirmed American casualties in the Korean war up to yesterday totalled 2,616. A spokesman said 153 men had been killed, 1,590 wounded in action and the rest were missing. North Korean casualties were estimated at 37,500. No estimate was available here for South Korean losses.

## BURMA'S FINE GESTURE

### 1,000 Tons Of Rice Offered To India

NEW DELHI, Aug. 8: An offer by the Burma Government of 1,000 tons of rice to India to meet food shortage in some of the flood-affected areas has been accepted by the Prime Minister.

In their communication making the offer the Burma Government said: "Our sincere offer to make a gift of 1,000 tons of rice to India in order to meet acute shortage in certain parts of India." These 1,000 tons of rice have, according to a later message, already been loaded on 'Bharat Sena' which was scheduled to leave Rangoon on August 5, 1950.

The Prime Minister has sent the following message to Mr. Thakin Nu, Prime Minister of Burma: "I learn with great pleasure of your offer of a gift of one thousand tons of rice to us to meet the food shortage in some of the flood-affected areas in India. I am greatly touched by your offer and gratefully accept it. I have no doubt that this token of your sympathy and fellow-feeling for us will strengthen the ties of friendship which bind our two countries—Jawaharlal Nehru."

## VALUABLE FIND IN IRAQ

### 2,600 Years Old

BAGHDAD, August 6 (PTI-Reuter).—The Directorate of Antiquities here disclosed that they had found a valuable marble slab over 2,600 years old near Sharghat, on the site of the ancient northern city of Ashur.

The slab, in the form of a tablet about 30 inches long, 20 inches wide and three inches thick has cuneiform characters on both its sides recording the military expeditions of the first 18 years of King Shalmaneser III's reign. This King ruled in Assyria for 35 years from 727 B.C. It is said his name was Ulula, but when he ascended the throne on the death of his father Tiglath-Pileser IV, he changed the name Toshalmaneser.

### Anglo-Indians Treated Well In India

VISHAKAPATNAM, Aug. 7 (PTI): Mr. Frank Anthony, President of the All-India Anglo-Indian Association, said today that it was true the Anglo-Indian community was the only one in Asia of European descent which had not only been recognised as an important minority but had been accorded a position of respect.

In no other country did the Anglo-Indians enjoy the respect and constitutional guarantees granted to them in India, he aded.

Mr. Anthony, who was addressing the local branch of the Anglo-Indian Association hoped that his community could make an even greater contribution to India's stability and progress than they had made so far.

### 2 Billion Franc Arms Programme

PARIS, Aug. 7, (PTI-Reuter): France today announced a two million franc (about 2,000,000,000 sterling three-year arms programme calling for fifteen new divisions, but said Atlantic Pact defence required that Britain and America should send new divisions to Western Europe.

The French arms plan was disclosed today in a memorandum to Wsahington.

# MILLWORKERS WARNED: STRIKE IS ILLEGAL

## Government Assurance On Realisation Of Award

BOMBAY, Monday.

**THE Government of Bombay has today given an assurance to the cotton textile workers of Bombay that in the absence of a stay order on the award of the Industrial Court, it would take the necessary legal steps for the realisation of the award. It, however, warns them against going on an illegal strike, which some interested parties are attempting to stage on August 14.**

It has been noticed that certain interested parties are instigating the workers of cotton textile mills in Bombay to resort to an illegal strike on and from August 14 for the purpose of claiming enhanced bonus for the year 1949. In the Press Note issued by the Government on July 29 last, it was explained that the proposed strike would be illegal and would be injurious to the cause of workers.

The Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh, as a representative union for the cotton textile industry in Bombay city, has already applied to the Industrial Court for the necessary review of the award. Every worker who goes on an illegal strike or every instigator would render himself liable to consequences under the Standing Orders and the penal provisions of the law. The worker, besides losing earnings for the period of the illegal strike, would also lose continuity of his service and thereby forfeit holidays with pay under the Factories Act.

Staging a strike, instead of resorting to the legal procedure in the matter of the Court's award, is not only a violation of the law and a purposeless wastefulness but also an unsocial act in the context of the national need for cloth production today. The Government, therefore, desires to caution workers against the consequences of an illegal strike and appeals to them to pursue the legal course instead, both for securing any alteration of the award they consider necessary and for securing implementation of the award.

In the absence of a stay order, the Government will take the necessary legal steps for the realisation of the award. It is hoped that both employers and employees will act constitutionally and avoid any contravention of the law.

# EMERGENCY SESSION OF U. N. ASSEMBLY, IF NEED BE, LIE SAYS

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): United Nations Secretary-General Trygve Lie said today that if an emergency arose, which the Security Council could not handle adequately, he would be prepared to call an emergency General Assembly within 24 hours.

He was questioned at his press conference on the possibility that new aggressions might occur during August, when the presence of the Soviet delegate could veto and stalemate any action by the Security Council

Mr. Lie said that although the standing rules required a fortnight's notice for a special assembly, he would not hesitate to call a session in 24 hours, and trust to a simple majority of the membership to alter the rules accordingly.

The Secretary-General was then closely questioned about Russia's role in the Korean war.

Mr. Lie said: "I still think the Soviet Union wants peace. I cannot say on which conditions. I still believe all the members of the United Nations want peace."

"All the reports so far prove that the war in Korea began with an attack by North Korea on the South", he said.

A correspondent asked how Mr. Lie could reconcile this with the evident fact that much of the war material used by the North Koreans was of Soviet manufacture.

The Secretary-General replied that it had first to be ascertained whether that material was delivered by Russia before or after the Security Council's resolution of June 25 calling for fighting to stop and ordering the North Korean forces back over the border.

He said the United Nations Commission in Korea was now trying to collect such evidence, in co-operation with the unified command.

Asked what the United Nations might be prepared to do if a Communist blow fell on Formosa, Mr. Lie refused to comment on what he called a "hypothetical question."

He also declined to comment on what the United Nations would do if United Nations forces were forced to evacuate Korea.

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**Wanted General Fitter for upcountry** Manganese Mines in Bombay Presidency with experience of Diesel Engines, Compressors, Pumps etc. State age and salary expected to Box No. 8389A, Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted Chemists B.Sc., or M. Sc.** for upcountry Manganese Mines in Bombay Presidency experienced in analytical work specially for analysis. State age and salary expected to Box No. 8389B "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted Workshop Foreman for** upcountry Manganese Mines in Bombay Presidency with long experience of all Workshop Machinery and good at Diesel Engines overhauling maintenance etc. (Ruston and Hornsby Engines). State age and salary expected to Box No. 8389 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Applications are invited, in a prescribed** form to be issued from the Association on request, for the post of a Laboratory Technician for the Department of X-ray and Magnetism in the scale of Rs. 150-15-300 plus D. A. The candidates should be first class M. Sc. in Physics of a recognised university preferably with X-ray or Crystallography as special subject and research or technical experience. The post is temporary for one year with prospect of being made permanent and carries benefit of Provident Fund on confirmation. Applications should reach the Registrar, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, 210, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta-12, on or before August 31, 1950.

(8388)

**Applications are invited, in a prescribed** form to be had from the Association, for the following posts in the Department of Theoretical Physics. (1) one Research Officer for Theoretical Physics in the grade Rs. 300-20-500 with usual D. A. and benefit of Provident Fund on confirmation after a probationary period of one year; (2) one Senior Research Scholar on Rs. 200/- p. m. for one year, to be continued for a period of 5 years on an annual increment of Rs. 20/- p. m. on satisfactory progress of work, (3) two Junior Research Scholars on Rs. 150/- p. m. each for one year; and (4) one Clerk-typist in the grade Rs. 75-5-150 with usual D. A. and benefit of Provident Fund on confirmation after a probationary period of one year. Applicants for (1) should possess high academic degree and have good research experience in Theoretical Physics and shall be required to submit 6 copies of applications together with testimonials, statement of qualifications, age and copies of original publications. Previous applicants to this post need not apply again. Applicants for (2) should possess M.Sc. degree in Pure Physics (preferably first class) or Applied Mathematics of an Indian University with research experience in Theoretical Physics. Applicants for (3) should be M.Sc. (preferably first class) in Pure Physics or Applied Mathematics of an Indian University. Applicants for (4) should be a graduate of an Indian University and a passed and experienced typist, preferably with some knowledge of accounts. Applications for all the above posts should reach the Registrar, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, 210, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta-12, on or before August 31, 1950.

(8387)

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## PUBLIC NOTICES

**STATE TRANSPORT, BOMBAY.**

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS in B 2 form (Item rate tender) for the following works at Bhivandi and Panvel will be received by the undersigned up to 2 P. M. on 22-8-50 and opened on the same day at 4 P. M.

Tender copy of each work giving details about the works to be executed will be issued from 14-8-50 to 21-8-50 on payment of Rs. 8/-. Earnest money as shown opposite each work should be credited into the Central Accounts Office of State Transport and receipt attached with the tender.

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The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders without assigning any reasons for the same.

C. N. DESAI.
Executive Engineer,
Head-Quarters, State Transport Division, Bombay.

Dated 4th August, 1950.

(8390)

**NOTICE**

Tenders are invited for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill, No. 5 Mill and Dye works, which will be received upto 16-8-1950 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this Office

(8378)

**THE NEW ASIATIC INS. CO., LTD. NEW DELHI.**

NOTICE having been received of the loss of the policy No. A/73117 issued in favour of Mr. Prabhudas Shanabhai Patel it is hereby announced that if no objection is received within 30 days from this date, the company will issue a duplicate policy to the party.

A. DUTTA
General Manager

Dated 8/8/50.

(8382)

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MOTILAL KHERAJ and KARSONDAS KHERAJ have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having or claiming any estate, right, title or interest in to or upon the said property in any manner whatsoever are hereby required to make the same (if any) known in writing to the under mentioned at their Office at Yusuf Building, 3rd Floor, Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim or claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground with the building thereon situate, lying and being on the Elphinstone Estate of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, on the West side of Argyle Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the City and Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred and sixty-six square yards and six-ninth of another square yard or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Cadastral Survey No. 135 of Prince's Dock Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "B" Ward No. 4794 and Street No. 92, 94 and 96 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by Argyle Road, on or towards the west by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and leased partly to Purshottamdas Surchand and partly to Shivji Dewji and another, on or towards the North by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay leased to Hoorabai wife of Adamali Kantharia and on or towards the South also by land belonging to the Trustees of the Port of Bombay and leased to Becherdas Govindji and another.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1950.

SHAH & CO.
Purchasers' Attorneys.

(8384)

**IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT MUNSIF, BELLARY**

O. S. 3/50

Between: P. DASAPPA ... Plaintiff
and
Lakshmamma ... Defendant

WHEREAS the above plaintiff has filed the above suit against you on a pro-note executed by you and the same being posted to 17-8-50 for your appearance, you are hereby called upon to appear in person or through counsel at 11 A. M. on that day failing which you will be declared exparte.

A. GURABASAPPA
Advocate for Plaintiff

**G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.**

THE CONTROLLER of Stores invites tenders for the purchase of Two Salvage Motor launches with engines 36 ft. and five anchors available at the Haji Bunder Depot. Forms obtainable from his office at Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay. 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only Closing date 24-8-1950 at 3.00 P. M. (S.T.).

(8381)

## LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE OF SALE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DWARKADAS MORARJI of Bombay inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, sale, exchange, mortgage, gift lease lien, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 41 Hamam Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land with the hereditaments and premises standing thereon, admeasuring 1171 Sq. Yds. or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 602A of the Dadar Matunga Estate of the Corporation, in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District, of Bombay, bounded on the North-East partly by Plot No. 601 of the said estate leased to Chhaganlal Savchand and Anr. and Partly by Plot No. 601A of the said estate leased to Chhaganlal Savchand and another, on the South-East by Plot No. 602D of the said estate leased to Mathuradas Chaturbhuj Mehta, on the South-West by Plot No. 602 D of the said estate leased to Mathuradas Chaturbhuj Mehta and partly by plot No. 602-B of the said estate leased to Hormusji Cursetji Captain and ors. and on the North-West by Kingsway, which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 872 and bears Cadastral Survey No. 689A/10 Matunga Division and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under F Ward No. 7031(13), 7031(13AA) and Street Nos. 73 and 73A.

Dated this 7th day of August, 1950.

H. P. NAIK
For R. E. Papa & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys

(8385)


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| Banaras | Kunch |
| Banda | Lahore |
| Bareilly | Lucknow |
| Bareilly City | Lucknow Aminabad Park |
| Barhaj | |
| Bindki | Lucknow City |
| Bombay | Ludhiana |
| Bombay, Kalbadevi Road | Lyalpur |
| Buxar | Mathura |
| Calcutta | Meerut |
| Calcutta, Burra Bazar | Mirzapur |
| Chandausi | Moradabad |
| Dehra Dun | Moradabad City |
| Delhi | Mussoorie |
| Deoria | Muzaffarnagar |
| Dibai | Nagpur |
| Etawah | Nagpur City |
| Faizabad | Naini Tal |
| Fatehpur | New Delhi |
| Firozabad | Orai |
| Ghaziabad | Patna |
| Gorakhpur | Rae Bareli |
| Gulaothi | Raipur |
| Hapur | Rajnandgaon |
| Hardoi | Shahjahanpur |
| | Siswa Bazar |
| | Sitapur |

J. E. WOOD
General Manager
(2)


## Bilaspuris Are Not Persecuted

### ENQUIRY BODY'S FINDINGS

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 7.

An echo of the alleged "persecution of Chhattisgarhis in Assam"—the report of which had appeared in a section of the Press and in which it was alleged that the labourers who have gone to Assam from the Bilaspur, Raipur, Raigarh and Drug districts in Chhattisgarh division, Madhya Pradesh, are subjected to various hardships, torture and persecution, in the tea garden, was heard when in response to the suggestion of the Assam Government, the Government of Madhya Pradesh State deputed a committee of official and non-officials to visit the villages, ascertain the condition of the immigrants from Chhattisgarh and submit their report.

The Enquiry Committee, which comprised Shri Braj Bhusan Lal Tewari, Public Prosecutor, Raipur and Shri Sita Charan Mishra, Inspector, Special Branch, visited a number of villages in Assam and after studying the condition of the immigrants from Chhattisgarh, have submitted their report to the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

The Committee in its report, which runs into 11 typed sheets, has maintained that "the stories of persecution and suffering of the immigrants from Chhattisgarh in Assam are false, and are the result of the clash of interest between two rival parties, both pretending to work for the uplift of the Bilaspuris, but both in fact openly swindling them." The report further says that "in this conflict, one of the parties established its contact with Thakur Pyarelal Singh and made a political capital of the issue to escape the consequences of numerous criminal cases against its members."

The report makes it clear that the Bilaspuris are not being persecuted in Assam and that none of them has been ejected from his holdings and that the whole campaign of alarmist propaganda is evidently inspired by "unscrupulous self-interest and intended to serve narrow political ends.

## THEFT ON THE B.B. & C.I.

### Railway Servants Implicated

SAMBHAR-LAKE, August 7 (UPI).—A gang of railway thieves has been arsested by the Railway police at Phulera junction. This gang includes employees of the Watch and Ward and guards of the B.B. and C.I. Railway and it is alleged that they were involved in theft in the railway yard at Phulera Junction and also in the running passenger and goods trains between the Phulera Junction and Kishangarh on the Delhi-Ahmedabad main line of the B.B. and C.I. Railway.

## New Commerce Chamber Formed In Malaya

SINGAPORE, August 7 (PTI): For the first time in Malaya, Indian Chambers of Commerce in this country have formed a central organisation to be known as the Associated Indian Chambers of Commerce. The decision was taken at a meeting of the delegates from various Indian ing the weekend.

Mr. S. O. K. Obaidullah, President of the Negrisembilan Indian Chamber of Commerce, was elected first President of the Associated Indian Malacca as Vice-President

## Clash: Four Hurt

SAMBHAR-LAKE, August 7 (UPI).—Three cultivators and one policeman were seriously injured and a few other cultivators received slight injuries in a clash between two parties of cultivators of Jairampura and Ralowata villages, about 30 miles from here in the Torawati District of Jaipur Division in Rajasthan.

## Coal Prices In Broach

BOMBAY, Monday: Prices of coal and coke in the Broach District have been revised by the Government of Bombay. The revised maximum wholesale rates per ton are Rs. 47 for steam coal, Rs. 73-4 for hard coke and Rs. 57-4 for soft coke. The maximum retail rates per cwt. for the corresponding varieties are Rs. 2-8, Rs. 3-15 and Rs. 3-3 respectively.

The requisite notification has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of August 7, 1950.

## WORDS, WORDS, WORDS!

THOSE who fancy themselves as the proud possessors of a vocabulary will get a chance to prove their worth. The Metro Cinema is organising a contest in which the test is to make the greatest number of words of three letters or more from "Nancy Goes To Rio". Only the letters of the title may be used; for example, you can use three o's and two n's but only one "c", etc.

There will be three prizes of Rs. 100, Rs. 50, and Rs. 25 awarded for the longest lists sent in. The entries have to be in by Thursday 5 p.m. at the latest, and prizes will be awarded only to the writers with the longest lists WHO ARE IN THE THEATRE AT THE 9-30 P.M. SHOW ON THURSDAY. Entries must be addressed to: 'Nancy Goes To Rio' contest, Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao, Bombay.

# Referendum In French India Not Desirable

## REPUBLICAN PARTY URGES IMMEDIATE MERGER

PONDICHERRY, August 7, (UPI).

**THE 'Republican Party' of French India which was recently formed by M. Lambert Saravance, Deputy of French India in the French National Assembly, at Paris, and his supporters, has declared that the French India problem be solved without a referendum by the transfer of the French sovereignty over these settlements to the Indian Union.**

The resolution that has been adopted by the Party in this connection states: "Having taken note of the fact that referendum which is envisaged in the Agreement of June 1948, between the French Government and the Government of India is not a desirable procedure to solve the problem of the French Indian settlements in South India since it tends to create mutual feelings of opposition between France and India; that it gives room for false propaganda in these territories and to activities, either anti-French or anti-Indian, which are prejudicial to the good relationship between the two countries; that it enables certain local politicians to exploit the situation by declaring themselves in favour of the French and to get certain advantages from the French Government; that by such acts of impurity and abuse of power, these territories are in the bad situation in which they are today; that if a referendum is held in the present situation, it will certainly lead to committing of facts of fraud and violence; that there are indications both on the part of the French Government and the Government of India that they do not desire the holding of a referendum because of numerous difficulties; and having taken note of the fact that the French Indian territories are bound up with the Indian Union geographically, ethnically, culturally, linguistically and economically which show that these territories form part and parcel of the Union which has just achieved its independence.

The Party appeals to the French Government to enter into negotiations with the Government of India for scrapping the Agreement of June 1948 and to find out a common amicable solution by agreeing to transfer their sovereignty over these territories to the Indian Union."

## Historical Find At Khar Gaon

### SHIVA'S IDOL OF GUPTA DYNASTY

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE August 7.

An important find of historical importance, throwing light on the art of sculpture in 3rd Century A. D., was made last week in village Woon, about 10 miles South West of Khargaon, in Madhya Pradesh, under very dramatic circumstances. It is stated that the villagers of Woon, which is place of Jains' pilgrimage, heard an echo of "Hari Om", coming out of a heap of stone slabs lying on the bank of the river. When they reached the spot and removed the slabs in their curiosity, they found a huge idol of Shiva lying there. A further excavation carried out on the spot brought to light the ruins of an old temple and its seven steps. It is estimated by the people that the temple was costructed in 3rd Century when the Gupta dynasty was ruling over Malwa. The Gupta Kings were the followers of the Lord Shiva and they had, it is believed got the the temple constructed and installed the idol of Lord Shiva therein.

## OUT-LAW KILLS HIS NEPHEW

### Outrage In Piparwaha

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE August 7.

Suspecting the loyalty of his nephew (sister's son), who he believed to be in the pay-roll of the police and an informer, Devi Singh, the notorious out-law of Bundelkhand, in Vindhya Pradesh, who had escaped with 12 other members of his gang from the Bijawar jail in November last, shot him dead in broad day light in village Piparwaha, tahsil Malehra, district Chhattarpur on Saturday last. This notorious gang of dacoits have been terrorising the law-abiding and helpless people of Bundelkhand, in Vindhya Pradesh; Saugor district in Madhya Pradesh and Jhansi and Banda districts in Uttar Pradesh on account of their nefarious activities. In spite of there being an offer of heavy rewards on the head of these desperate gangsters, they remain still at large evading the combine efforts of the Vindhya Police the U. P. Police and Special Armed Forces of Madhya Pradesh to re-capture them dead or alive.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7 (PTI): Mahalaxmi Mill of Bhavnagar employing about 1,400 workers has put up a notice to close down from September 1 as a protest against the "interference" of the Textile Labour Association in the internal management of the mill. Another reason given by the mill for the decision was that cloth prices was unremunerative compared to the price of cotton.

## Sugar: Position Won't Be Serious

NEW DELHI August 7. (PTI).

The Food Minister, Mr. K. M. Munshi said that the Government hoped that the scarcity of sugar in the current year would not be as serious as last year.

He was replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath in Parliament who asked whether the Government apprehended serious scarcity of sugar this year also.

The Food Minister said that during the Puja and Diwali holidays the sugar ration would be increased.

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta—Has Government taken steps to ensure that a similar situation has that of last year does not arise this year also.

Mr. Munshi—That depends upon our making sufficient sugar cane available to the factory. Only 25 per cent of sugar cane produced goes to the factory.

## NASIK SESSION NOT OPEN TO PUBLIC

### Nehru, C.R., And Patel To Address Meetings

NASIK, Aug. 7 (PTI): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Mr. C. Rajagopalachari will address public meetings when they arrive at Nasik for the 56th Congress session in September, it is learnt.

Mr. B. S. Hiray, President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, who returned here from Delhi yesterday met top-ranking Congress leaders and discussed details regarding the forthcoming Congress session.

In view of admission to outsiders being restricted at the session, Mr. Hiray is understood to have requested the Congress leaders to address public meetings during their sojourn here to which, it is learnt, they have given their consent.

LONDON, August 7 (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Stalin's article 'On Marxism in Linguistics' has been translated into Japanese.

## Guest Decamps With Jewels

**ALLAHABAD, Aug. 7 (PTI).**

**An old woman drugged a family of seven to rob it of its cash and ornaments worth Rs. 8,000, according to a report lodged with the police here.**

**The woman who was staying as guest of the family is alleged to have mixed some drugs in the food and when the members of the family fell unconscious, escaped with the cash and jewellery she could lay hands on.**

**The members recovered consciousness in the hospital.**

## LABOUR CONDITIONS IN TRAVANCORE

### Increase In Dollar Earning Industries

(From Our Correspondent)

SHORANUR, Aug. 7.

There are about 791 factories registered under the Factories Act in Travancore-Cochin. On an average, 88,680 workers are working in these factories every day.

This was disclosed by Sri P. N. Krishna Pillai, Labour Commissioner, Travancore-Cochin, reviewing the labour conditions in the State in a broadcast from the Trivandrum Station of the All-India Radio.

Sri Krishna Pillai said: "Travancore-Cochin State is one of the most industrially developed areas in India. We have developed two of the dollar-earning industries of the country-tea and cashewnut. Coir yarn textiles, cotton textiles, paper, engineering, oil crushing, fertilizers, chemicals, aluminium, potteries, glass and rubber are some of the other industries that have developed in this southern-most extremity of the country."

## Tagore Day

SANTINIKETAN, Aug. 7: Poet Rabindranath Tagore's ninth death anniversary was observed in Santiniketan with due solemnity. The programme included a memorial service at the mandir in the morning and the Vriksha Ropana (tree planting) ceremony in the afternoon.

## HEALTH IMPROVEMENT IN SOVIET STATE

LONDON, August 7. (PTI-Reuter): The Soviet Government will spend 22 thousand million roubles (about 186 million sterling) this year on national health and physical culture, Moscow radio reported today.

## Norwegian Defence

OSLO, August 7. (PTI-Reuter): The Norwegian Government proposes to ask for an extra defence vote of 250 million kroner (25,500,000 pounds sterling) Prime Minister, Einar Gerhardsen, announced. The extra vote will be distributed over two and a half years.

# Growing Discontent Against Business Community

## SOMANI WARNS MERCHANTS; PLEA FOR CHECKING RISE IN PRICES

BOMBAY, Monday.

"IT is essential that we should see the serious danger that lies inherent in the growing discontent among the people against the business community, and unless we take timely action to regain the lost confidence and goodwill of the people, nothing less than our very existence is at stake," observed Mr. G. D. Somani, President of the Western India Chamber of Commerce, at a conference of several trade organisations which was held this evening.

Among the interests represented were piecegoods, chemicals, sweetmeats, pepper, ginger, grain and oilseeds, paper, metal, non-ferrous metalware, hosiery, tea, yarn, vegetable products, dyes, matches, tobacco and soap.

Members of 25 organisations were called to discuss the "possibilities" of taking some concerted or individual measures to combat the rising trend in prices of essential commodities brought about by the Korean war, and to form some machinery to assist in the equitable distribution of commodities that were scarce.

Mr. Somani stated that there was undoubtedly a lot of misrepresentation and exaggeration in the attacks and criticism that were being levelled against the commercial community, but he felt it was their sacred duty to do their best in removing malpractices and unsocial habits in their ranks. Unfortunately, he added, there was a deplorable lack of moral values in the country.

"If, instead of criticising and finding fault with others," he stated, "each section of society makes sincere efforts to put its own house in order, we may be able to progress steadily in the achievement of our common goal."

**WANTED CONCRETE MEASURES**

While admitting that the law of supply and demand eventually determined the price, and that there were several factors, internal and external, over which the merchant community had no control, and which influenced the price levels, still he said, it was their duty to play their part in making supplies of essential commodities available to the consumer at a reasonable level. He suggested that some concrete measures be taken to ensure equitable distribution of the available supplies at reasonable rates, for which "persuasive propaganda" was needed, and members be made to realise how, in their own interest, they should resist the unhealthy spiral of profiteering and hoarding.

He called upon the members to "explore the possibilities of collective purchases of essential commodities right up to the point of retail distribution, as in many cases the middlemen themselves had to purchase from the original producer or supplier at such unfair prices that the retailer had no opportunity to sell the same at fair prices."

He left it to a sub-committee (to be formed) to go into further details and prepare a comprehensive scheme for collective purchases and proper safeguards to prevent any malpractices at the retail point.

**PROTEST**

His resolution which was in the nature of an appeal to the members to check the rising trend in prices was couched in terms which suggested that they were responsible for the rise in prices. That is how many members viewed it, and there was a storm of protest.

Then followed a frontal attack on the Government.

One member stated that some Government officials who were placed in control over the trade knew nothing of the business; that they did not even know the difference between a dhoti and shirting. One after another the dissentients pointed out how Government was in a great measure to blame for the rise in prices. The Government was accused of not keeping proper check on distribution. Controls also came in for comment and so did the restrictive import policy of the Government. It was felt by these people that since Government, according to them, knew little or nothing of the business, it should have consulted them before launching on measures that contributed towards the rising trend in prices.

A resolution was accordingly passed calling upon the merchants to suggest ways and means to check the rising trend in the various essential commodities and to formulate concrete proposals and send the same to the Western India Chamber of Commerce within a fortnight.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

# Wholesalers Blamed For Rising Prices

## RETAIL MERCHANTS' GRIEVANCES

BOMBAY, Monday.

**Retail merchants of Bombay today threw the blame of rising prices of essential commodities at the door of thewholesalers and Government.**

Speakers at a meeting of retailers held this evening at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, under the auspices of the Oushadh Vypari Mandal, said that the prevalence of black marketing and profiteering was not caused by the profit motive of the retail merchants. They said that the wholesale merchants were charging them very high prices for commodities and the retailers' profit margin was very meagre.

The speakers criticised the inconsistent trade policy of Government in the matter of granting import licenses, with the result that the imported goods were being cornered by a few rich merchants.

The meeting was held to consider the situation arising out of the threat of the Socialist Party to picket shops indulging in black marketing.

The meeting was of the view that the retailers were helpless in the matter and that Government should tackle the problem at its very root, namely the wholesalers.

A committee of nine members with Dr. L. H. Desai as Chairman, was set up to represent their views to Government and the Socialist Party.

## TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, August 8.

**BOMBAY**

7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio, 8-15 Avdabai Sangekar, ramkali, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Kelila Mistry G geet 1-40 London Symp. Orch., 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Sulaxana Khanolkar, bhimpalas, 5-15 Baban Manjrekar, kh. shree, 5-30 S. Bnikankhan, sitar, 5-45 Kekila Mistry, G geet, 6-10 Air artist, G geet 6-20 M. Jaffarkhan, vocal, 6-35 Avdabai Sangekar, kh. gauri, 7-0 Day's topic, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 G geets, 7-30 M. Jaffarkhan, vocal 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-30 P. Ruparel's U play, 'jivanne are', G, 9-15 Kokila Mistry, G geet, 9-45 B. P. Deshpande, storage of foodgrain, 10-0 Cheek to cheek.

VARIATIONS: 7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, M 7-40 Today's prog., 8-0 S. Bnikankhan, sitar, 8-45 T. Sehavlkar, composition of Gupta and Rangnekar, 1-00 p.m. T. Shevalkar, bhavgee, 1-10 Abnang, gaulan, 1-50 V. G. Bhatkar M songs, 2-10 G. K. Javdekar, flute, 5-30 For children, 6-0 V. G. Bhatkar, M songs, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in Mar., and 6-55 in Kannada, 7-20 Bhavgeets, 7-30 Commercial news 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 Talk in Mar., 8-45 M poetry recitation, 9-0 Sulaxana Knanetkar, M songs, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 G. K. Javdekar, flute, 10-0 Avdabai Khanelkar, kh. malkauns, 10-30 K. S. Pandit, kh. gaud malhar.

### 'Kavya Darshan'

All-India Radio, Bombay, will present the poems of Sopandeo Chowdhary in the programme entitled "Kavya Darshan" at 8-45 p.m. tomorrow.

This programme can be heard on 353 and 61.98 metres.

**BARODA**

7-30 am. Raag ranjan, 7-45 Programmes, 7-50 J. L. Vaghela, bhajans, 8-15 J. T. Shah, kh. gaud bilawal, 8-30 P. T. Dinderkar, bansari, 5-30 p.m. T M. Mistry, bhajans, 5-45 A. Mody, G geet, 6-10 T. M. Mistry, dehra, 6-20 P. T. Dinderkar, bansari, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Gurjan geets, 7-15 A.R. Desai's G talk on luharia', 7-30 P. T. Dinderkar, bansari, 7-45 J. T. Shah, kh. nagswarvali, 8-0 J. L. Vaghela, bhajans, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 Geetanjali, 9-30 B. Mehta, G feature on 'nirvasti', 9-45 J. T. Shah, kh. gaud.

**AHMEDABAD**

7-30 a.m. V. Parmar, pad and ghazal, 7-40 Programmes, 7-45 Geet kunj, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-0 p.m As in Baroda, 5-45 V. Parmar, G geets, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Tallona Tale, 6-45 R. R. Dave, cl. music, 7-15 As in Baroda, 7-30 For industrial workers, G 8-5 Dandia rass 8-30 R. R. Dave, cl. music, 9-30 As in Baroda.

**GOA**

(31-22 m. 9610 kcs.)

7-00 a.m Bill Bailey's musical clock, 9-00 Famous ensembles, 9-15 Dance music 9-30 Stars sing, 9-45 Keynotes by Carle, 10-00 Meet the band, 10-30 Tropicana 10-45 Pipes of melody, 11-00 Concert Hall of AIR, 12-00 p.m. Salon serenade, 12-30 Strike up band 12-45 'Pop' concert, 1-00 Variety, 2-00 Four knights, 2-15 Drifting on cloud 2-30 Airlane melodies, 2-45 Piano playhouse, 3-00 Concert Hall of AIR, 4-00 Indian Film music, 5-00 Urdu prog., 6-00 Candlelight and silver, 6-30 On wings of song, 6-45 Mike mysteries, 7-00 Hit parade 7-30 Music without words.

## "BAD" CHARACTERS ROUNDED UP

### Twenty-Two Arrests

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mahibub Jumma and 21 others were arrested at Falkland Road last night by the Maharbouri Police Station in a general round up of suspicious characters.

Ten of them were released on bail of Rs. 200 while in the case of eleven others Mr. S. B. Awar Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court reduced the baly amount to Rs. 50.

## CLOTH SHOP BURGLED

### Watchman Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

The retail cloth shop of the Colaba Land Mills in Bombay was broken open and goods worth Rs. 3,300 were removed by unidentified persons on Saturday night.

The Colaba Police have arrested on suspicion Zarkhan Azizkhan, the Pathan watchman who was on duty on the night when the incident took place.

He was remanded to custody by Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, Jung Bahadur Rana.

## CHARGE OF MURDER FAILS

### All Over A Spitting Affair

BOMBAY, Monday.

For what has been in our country a trivial nuisance one Kishan had to pay the price in blood and flesh. One Sonibai spat out of her window with the result that a man named Baburao Master passing along the road was besmeared by her saliva. A quarrel ensued and Baburao assaulted Sonibai.

Some time thereafter, Sonibai's cousin, the deceased Kishin, came to know about it. He took her to the Police station to lodge a complaint. After returning therefrom Kishan was going home when Baburao and his associates assaulted him with sticks and iron bars. Kishan succumbed to the injuries on his way. All the assailants absconded but a person called Anant was arrested after two months. Sonibai identified him and he was tried by Mr. Honaver, the Sessions Judge and a Special Jury. The accused submitted that the identification parade was not properly held.

The Jury returned a verdict of guilty by the majority of 6 to 3 but the learned Judge disagreed with it and ordered the accused to be acquitted.

Mr. J. R. Vimadalal instructed by Mr. S. R. Vakil appeared for the State. Mr. Joseph defended the accused.

## Monsoon Strong In Rajasthan

### ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, August 7. (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Monday:

The depression over Vindhya Pradesh and north Madhya Pradesh has weakend and lies this morning as a through of low pressure over the same region. It is likely to become more diffuse. In association with it, the monsoon has been strong in south-east Rajasthan and active in the rest of Rajasthan, north and east Madhya Pradesh. Rainfall has also been widespread along the West Coast and in Orissa and local in Assam, west Uttar Pradesh hills, Vindhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Tamilnad and Rayalaseema.

Forecast valid until the evening of 8th: Rainfall will be widespread on the west Coast, in the hills of the Punjab (I) and of west Uttar Pradesh and over the region extending from Gangetic West Bengal and Orissa to east Rajasthan. There will be local rain in Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal the plains of the Punjab (I), west Rajasthan, coastal Andhradesa and Deccan (Desh).

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:- Locally heavy rain will occur in and near the south Konkan and in the north Orissa and isolated heavy falls in north Madhya Pradesh and Madhya Bharat during the next 48 hours.

### Earthquake Report

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 3,470 miles away from Poona was recorded by the Seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 08 hours 24 mins. (1st) on Monday, August 7, 1950. The depth of focus of the shock is about 95 miles below the surface of the earth.

WEATHER CHART

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from 1st June, 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on 7th August, 1950:—

Ajmer 88 74 2.3 15.5 plus 4.7, Allahabad 90 78 0.1 19.5 minus 0.2, Bangalore 83 67 0 3.3 minus 4.3 Baroda 88 77 0.1 40.1 plus 19.3, Bhopal 83 74 0.1 20.9 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 84 75 0.7 36.6 minus 10.1, Calcutta 89 79 0 29.6 plus 2.5, Cherrapunji 75 67 0 216.4 minus 3.4, Cochin 85 74 1.3 63.3 plus 7.6, Cuttack 89 77 0.3 18.5 minus 7.6, Darjiling 70 59 0.1 95.2 plus 31.4, Delhi 94 82 0 20.1 plus 7.9, Indore 83 72 T 18.9 minus 0.3, Lahore 95 83 0 7.7 minus 0.5, Lucknow 90 80 0 10.7 minus 8.5, Madras 93 79 0.3 7.1 plus 0.6, Mussoorie 70 59 7.0 51.0 plus 7.1, Nagpur 87 76 0 16.3 minus 9.9, Patna 91 81 0 18.9 minus 2.5, Poona 83 72 0 12.0 minus 0.1, Rajkot 85 74 0 24.8 plus 8.7, Simla 75 61 0 41.6 plus 14.3, Trivandrum 83 73 0.7 16.5 minus 4.8.

## POLICE POUNCE ON ARMED PATHANS

BOMBAY, Monday.

A police party lying in wait for a gang of five Pathans, who in turn were lying in wait for the servant of jewellers' shop who was expected to pass a lane at Mahatma Gandhi Road at a specific time on Saturday, pounced on the Pathan as they were emerging from a car, with revolvers and daggers.

The five men arrested, were marched off to a police station and held in custody.

It was stated that a servant of Messrs. Nanubhai and Company, Jewellers, was entrusted with the work of going to one of their branches and bring some jewellery from there. The pathans, who learnt of this went to a lane in Mahatma Gandhi Road and lay in wait for him, in car. But, some one informed the police also about the plan of the Pathans. The police too proceeded there, and lay in wait for the Pathans to make the first move.

In course of time, the servant came to the spot. The Pathans, who had timed the ambush, got out of the car, with daggers and revolvers in hand. They had, however, not gone far, before the waiting police party surprised them and encircled them.

## EXEMPT SALE-TAX ON FUEL OILS

### Maharashtra Commerce Body's Appeal

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Secretary, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce has addressed a letter to the Government of Bombay to say that with a view to encouraging the cultivators to go in for lift irrigation the Government should either exempt 'Fuel Oils' used for agricultural operations from the sale-tax or make a refund of same. The Government are rightly refunding today sales-tax on the purchase of agricultural machinery and implements; but he adds that it is not enough, as the cost of lift irrigation itself is very heavy. If operational expenses are also heavy, the lift irrigation will not catch the imagination of the cultivators it is pointed out. Exemption from or refund of sale-tax on 'fuel oils' is therefore relief which can be appropriately given to the cultivators today to help the food drive.

## ONLY IN HINDI

ALLAHABAD, August 7. (PTI).

Traders of Allahabad have decided to launch an all-out "sign board in Hindi" campaign here.

At a meeting yesterday they adopted a resolution calling upon business men to get sign boards painted in Hindi and Hindi only.

## FINE CLOTH EXPORT TO PAKISTAN

### Issue Of Provincial Licences

BOMBAY, Monday.

It is anticipated that some of the firms who have been granted provisional licences for export of fine and superfine cloth to Pakistan under the recent trade agreement may not be in a position to get their licences confirmed in full on or before August 15, 1950, the last date for confirmation. It has, therefore, been decided to issue provisional licences upto a certain limit to these firms who have got letters of a credit opened in their favour by importers in Pakistan but who have no export licences to fulfill the orders received by them from Pakistan on production of the letters of credit. Such firms may apply to this office provided they hold a valid Income-tax verification certificate. Registration or Exemption number.

Applications will only be entertained by the office of the Deputy Chief Controller of Exports, Bombay, on August 9, 1950 and thereafter if the entire quantity is not taken up. The provisional licences will be issued on the principle of "first come first served", subject to a maximum of 500 bales including any quantity for which licence has already been issued. These provisional licences should be got confirmed on or before August 15, 1950. Shipments against these licences should be completed on or before August 31, 1950.

Firms who have already received export licences will also be allowed to make shipments against those licences to any party in Pakistan from whom they are in a position to get letters of credit.

## Baroda Savings Banks Scheme To Be Wound Up

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Government of Bombay proposes to close down the Baroda State Savings Bank Scheme, with effect from September 1, 1950. The balance standing at the credit of every depositor on that date will be transferred, together with accrued interest, to a Postal Savings Bank account in the depositor's name at the Post Office nearest to the Treasury or Sub-Treasury in which the present deposit account stands. The Postmaster will hand over the pass book for a new account on the depositor handing over to him his present pass book or deposit receipt.

## CITY & SUBURBS

### TODAY

Hindu: Bijoe Ashad Vad 10, 2006.
Muslim: Savval 23, 1369.
Parsi: Aspandarmad 10, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-17 a.m. Sunset: 7-11 p.m.
Hightide: 09-06, 18-24. Lowtide: 00.58, 14-35.

### Today's Engagements

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Prof. M. Venkatarangaiya will speak on "Free and Fair Elections under Universal Suffrage", Darbar Hall, Town Hall, 6 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Dr. K. R. Masani will address the Group on "Psychiatry in Everyday Practice" at Greens Hotel, 6-15 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB: Meeting at Greens Hotel, at 1-45 p.m. Dr. P. Koteshwaram will speak on "Weather Forecasting".

HORNIMAN COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM: Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan will give a talk on Sports Journalism, Khalsa College, Matunga, 6 p.m.

P. E. N.: Public meeting to celebrate World Peace Day at the Government Law College, 6-15 p.m.

Y. W. C. A.: Mr. M. R. Masani will speak on "Communism—Its philosophy and Strategy" at Y.W.C.A. 18 Mayo Road, Fort, 6-30 p.m.

THE FEDERATION OF BANK EMPLOYEES: An urgent General Body meeting of the Federation of Bank Employees, Bombay, will be held today at Cama Hall, Mint Road, at 6-15 p.m.

## ALLEGED RASH DRIVING

### Taxi Driver Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

For alleged rash driving in a drunken state and causing grievous hurt to two persons, Moris D'Souza, a taxi driver, was arrested by the Gamdevi police last night.

Producing the accused before Mr S. B. Awar, Presidency Magistrate Girgaum Court, the police stated that at about 8 p.m. last night four washermen were proceeding with their hand-cart along Bhulabhai Desai Road from the direction of Haji Alli towards Peddar Road. The accused came from behind and though the washermen were on the correct side of the road knocked them down. Two of them were injured, one sustaining a fracture of the left foot.

The accused the police stated was found to be drunk and was certified to the ecect by a doctor of the J.J. Hospital.

He was released on bail of Rs. 500 by the magistrate.

### Sheikh Abdullah In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7 (PTI): Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Kashmir's Chief Minister, accompanied by Bakhshi Ghulam Mohammad, Deputy Chief Minister, Mr. M. A. Beg, Revenue Minister, Mr. G. L. Dogra, Finance Minister and Mr M. A. Shahmiri, Constitutional Adviser, arrived here this morning from Amritsar.

## MANDVI PETROL THEFT CASE

### Accused Aquitted

(From Our Correspondent)

MANDVI, (Kutch) Aug. 7.

In an appeal filed by Mr. Manubhai Bhanushali, ex-agent Kutch State Motor Service, who was sentenced to six months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500 under Section 380 of Penal Code by the First Class Magistrate, Mandvi, was acquitted yesterday by Mr. Kulinchandra Desai, Additional Sessions Judge, Bhuj.

It may be recalled here that about 300 gallons of petrol was stolen and further equal quantity replaced by water last year from the Government Petrol tank at Mandvi.

## No Machinery Diverted From Kadana To Gangapur

BOMBAY, Monday.

The report appearing in a section of the Press that the machinery meant for the Mahi River Project has been diverted to the Gangapur Dam Project is incorrect. The construction of a bund near Kadana will fall in the second stage of Mahi River Project which can be taken up only after the completion of stage I. No programme for the same i.e. stage II was framed nor any machinery for it purchased.

No machinery of any kind had been diverted from any scheme of the Mahi Project to the Gangapur Dam Scheme in the Nasik District.

## Free Fishing Allowed On Okhamandal Coast

BOMBAY, Monday.

The system of leasing out fishing rights, except those for pearl fishing, along the Okhamandal coast, has been discontinued by the Government of Bombay from August 1 last. Fishermen are now allowed to fish freely in these coastal waters, subject to the condition that they do not interfere with conches or pearlobsters.

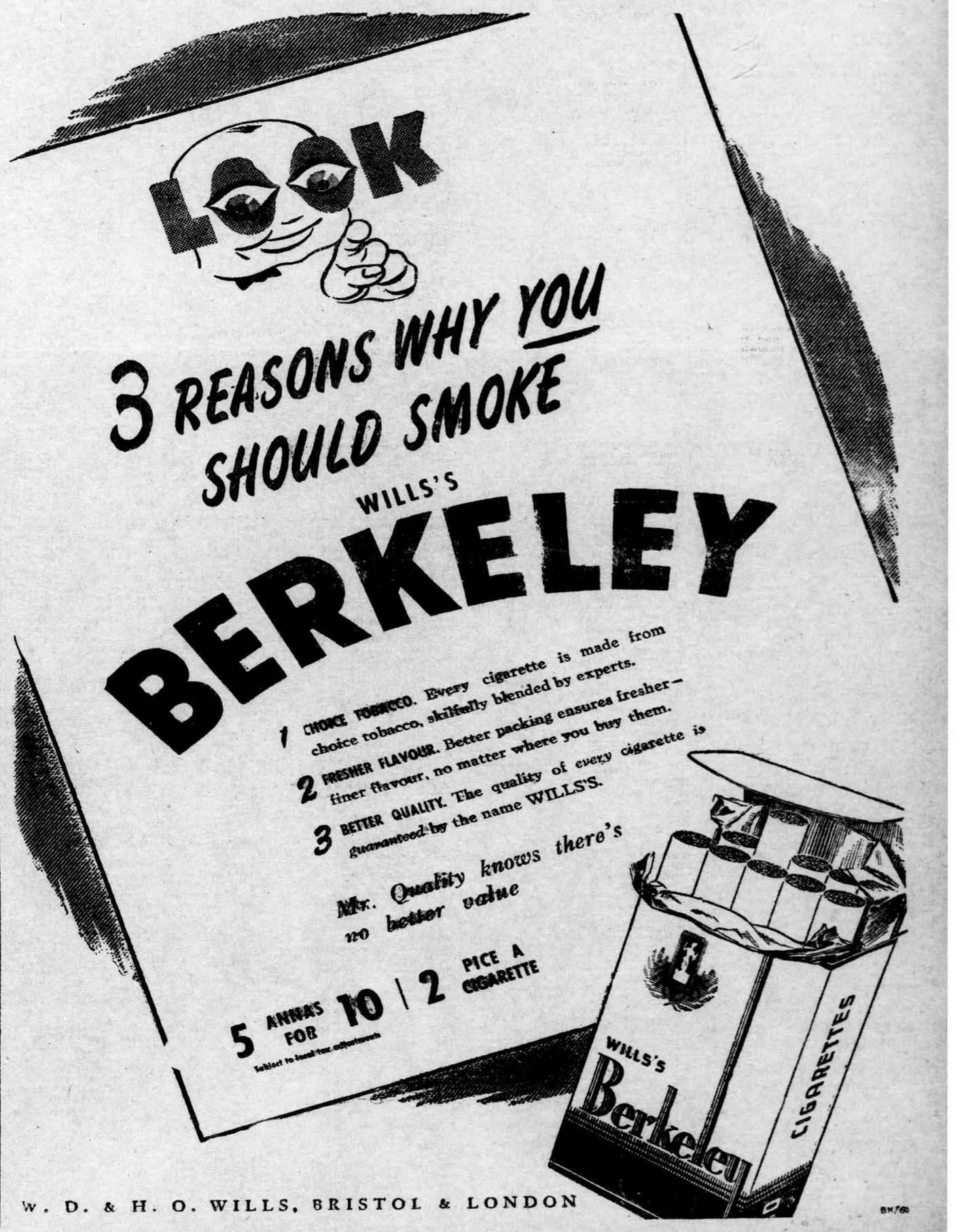
## Public Utility Service

BOMBAY, Monday.

The State Transport Services in the Bombay, Ahmednagar and Konkan Divisions have been declared by the Government to be public utility services for purposes of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for a further period of six months ending February 5, 1951. In the Press Note issued on the subject earlier, Ahmednagar was substituted by Ahmedabad inadvertently.

**AUSTRALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER**

SINGAPORE, Aug. 7: Mr. Percy Spender, Australian Minister for External Affairs, arrived here today from Sydney on his way to London for the conference on economic aid for South-East Asia in September. Mr. Spender will dine with Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, before leaving for London tomorrow.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# Will There Be Another Korea In Formosa?

## MANY BELIEVE TRUMAN'S POLICY MAY FAIL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.

**MANY leaders and members of the Congress of the United States are worried about American intervention in Formosa and the bolstering up of Chiang Kai-shek. The following is a sort of consensus of opinion of these people:**

Another Korea can happen on the island of Formosa. An awareness of this is growing in Washington. Yet the co-ordinated steps have not been taken to prepare for it.

In his initial statement on Korea, President Truman also announced that he had ordered the American Navy "to prevent any attack on Formosa." The 7th Fleet is patrolling the waters between the Chinese mainland and the island which is the last holdout of Chiang Kai-shek and the remnants of his Nationalist armies.

But if the Chinese Communist decide to send a full scale invasion force against Formosa, the 7th Fleet may not be able to stop all the invaders.

It is reported from Hong Kong that 6,000 invasion craft would be used in the assault. Some reports put the number of planes in readiness for the invasion at 200, others at 400. These same reports raise serious doubts as to the ability of the Chinese Nationalists to repulse invaders who might get through the U.S. Navy patrol.

What is perhaps most disturbing is that responsible American officials seem to have no realistic appraisal of the situation on Formosa. As in Korea, our diplomatic and our military moves have not been sufficiently co-ordinated. The differences between the State and Defence Depts. over what to do about Formosa extend back many months. On a vote of the National Security Council a decision was taken against sending a team of American military experts to Formosa to appraise the military picture there.

**STOP ANOTHER KOREA**

With this in mind, suppose that in an attempted assault some of the Communist invaders get through. The battle on the island begins to go against the Nationalist. From such passionate advocates of Chiang Kai-shek as Sen. Knowland of California and Rep. Judd of Minnesota would come an immediate cry for more American help.

Would the political pressure be such as to mean in fact another Korea? Would the demand to come to the defense of the Nationalists on Formosa be irresistible? Would this country commit some of its small remaining reserve of naval and air power? Would American ground troops be sent in to fight alongside the Nationalists?

The sane answer, in view of the very great need to keep back reserves of strength, would seem to be: No. To commit another American force at this peripheral point in Asia would appear to leave Europe wide open to whatever intention the Reds may have on their current timetable. That may well be one of the calculated goals in both Korea and Formosa.

Furthermore, American involvement alongside the Chinese Nationalists would sow doubt and division among those in Asia, to whom we must look for both moral and physical support. An engagement on Formosa would have no sanction from the United Nations. The government of India has recognised Communist China and an Indian Ambassador is in Peiping. Great Britain has offered recognition with no formal acknowledgment from the Chinese Communists.

It would also sow doubt and division here at home. This is especially true since neither the public nor Congress would have had any preparation for what may happen.

At the minimum, we are entitled to a realistic appraisal of the situation on Formosa. This can come only through effective, working coordination between diplomats and the military.

—P. G. Krishnayya's Service.

## Ladder Gives Way

### RAIDING POLICE INJURED

BOMBAY, Monday.

A ladder used by a raiding police party to scale to the first floor of a building on Folkland Road, where a gambling den was subsequently unearthed, gave way and threw off two policemen to the ground. Both sustained injuries.

Undeterred by this accident, the policemen, led by Sub-Inspector Gavankar, reached the room and arrested nine persons, who were found gambling with cards.

On Sunday, the police carried out a series of raids of suspected gambling dens and in all rounded up 41 persons. Of these, 22 were arrested at Kamattipura while 10 in a building on third Marine Lines.

All the suspects were granted bail at the Esplanade Court today.

## Czechs Buying More Rubber

### SINGAPORE DEALERS' INTERPRETATION

SINGAPORE, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Czechoslovakia has sharply stepped up her buying in the Singapore rubber market, presumably on behalf of the Soviet Union and other Communist states rubber brokers stated today.

The Czech, the dealers said, had been ordering two hundred tons daily for the past month though Czech purchases in the previous six month totalled only 1997 tons.

It was estimated that 40,000 tons of rubber had been sold directly to Russia in the past two months despite a price averaging more than one straits dollar (two shillings four pence) a pound.

Brokers believe that many rubber shipments to Hongkong are destined eventually for North Korea or Communist China while a ship left Singapore yesterday for Tientsin with four thousand tons of rubber.

Smaller purchases of rubber have been made by agents ostensibly for Bombay but thought by brokers to be transhipped at the Indian port for Black Sea ports.

### The Language Trouble

STRASBOURG, August 7. (PTI-Reuter): Some of Germany's delegation to the Council of Europe's Consultative Assembly session opening here today will have trouble of following the proceedings because they do not speak either English or French—the official working language. The delegations Chief Secretary said that it would not try to have German adopted as a third official language because then the Italians will have every right to claim introduction of their language also.

# AMERICA SHOULD TRY TO KNOW INDIA BETTER

## Dorothy Norman's Appeal

NEW YORK, August 7:

It's the fashion for returned travelers to report that there must be better understanding between the United States and the nations they have visited, lest Russian Communism spread.

Dorothy Norman, back from a three-months' trip to India, with more than a month of it as a guest in the New Delhi home of Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, calls for understanding too, but for refreshingly different reasons.

The trip has confirmed her belief that if the people of the United States could know more about one another they might well decide that each has values and advantages that could be of benefit to the other.

She feels that if Americans wish to be of aid to India at this critical period or to retain her confidence, not only must they first understand the psychology of a people so recently liberated after years of subjection, but they must wish to aid Indians in their own right, as human beings, and not simply out of a desire to build up a bulwark against Communism.

"Many Indians are not at all sure about all of the values of Western civilization. They wonder whether we do not perhaps place too much emphasis on material values, on a fight for world markets, on standardization and over-machanization. They are upset by reports of widespread sex crimes in America, breakdown of families, our high divorce rate, gangsterism, alcholism."

"When India deals with her own Communists at home," Mrs. Norman said, 'firm measures are taken against those engaged in, or even suspected of, perpetrating acts of violence. On the other hand, a vast segment of Indian opinion has looked upon the revolutionary situation in the East with great sympathy.

'This is because many Indians have had a sympathetic attitude toward those not on the side of empire in the past. Many feel that their own problems are far closer to those of the Chinese and the colonial peoples of the East than they are to those of Western countries.

'It is widely believed in India that much of what has been called Communism by the West actually represents a rising tide of nationaliism in the East and a growing desire to be free of fuedal over-lords of the past, internal and external.

'It would be false to say that there is any widespread belief in Communism or any tendency toward totalitarianism in India.

'The average Westerner believes that existing remnants of colonial empires are almost entirely on the way out and that they are therefore far less terrifying than is the threat of a new and spreading totalitarian Russian empire. To those who have lived under existing empires, rebellion against what is known and a hope that existing conditions may change for the better under a new setup often seem more important than does fear of the unknown.'

Just as she believes that India may gain by adopting, wisely, some of the technological advances of the West, as well as its growing welfare and international philosophy, so Mrs. Norman believes that Americans have much to learn from the finest Indian tradition, best exemplified in modern times by Gandhi: by way of respect for non-materialistic values and self-discipline even when difficult of attainment, respect for quality of craftsmanship and an abhorrence of violence, intolerance, excess and vulgarity.

She is planning to write a book about her journey to India. The title is not yet announced.

—P. G. KRISHNAYYA'S SERVICE.

## LEAGUE ENDORSES PAKISTAN POLICY

### Supports U. N. Stand On Korea Issue

KARACHI, August 6 (PTI): The Pakistan Muslim League yesterday endorsed the Pakistan Government's stand in supporting the U. N. Security Council's resolution on Korea.

The League Working Committee meeting here yesterday expressed grave concern at the developments in Korea resulting in 'aggressive attack by North Korea on South Korea.'

It added: 'If the United Nations had asserted its authority as speedily and vigorously against those who have committed similar acts of aggression since the organisation has been set up (for instance against the people of Palestine, Kashmir, Junagadh and Hyderabad) and had called them quickly to account, such action would have operated as an effective deterrent in the case of other potential aggressors and the Korean situation might have been averted.'

Ch. Khaliquzzaman, President of the League, presided over the meeting which was attended among others by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

## Big Cotton Crop Expected In Soviet Russia

LONDON, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The most northern cotton growing areas in the world, the non-irrigated fields of the Ukraine, Kuban and Moldavia, expect a big cotton crop this year as a result of extensive mechanisation, according to a Tass, official Soviet news agency, message received in London.

## FIRE SEEN FROM 60 MILES AWAY

### Details Of Plane Crash

FAIRFIELD, Suisun Air Base, California, August 7 (PTI-Reuter):

SEVENTEEN men were killed, two are missing, and 60 people were injured a B-29 Superfortress laden with bombs and 8,000 gallons of petrol crashed and exploded here just before midnight, Saturday.

The plane crashed only hundred feet from a caravan housing area where 200 service families were asleep. The explosion was felt 30 miles away.

The caravan area and a nearby army barracks were scared and riddled, but an interval between the crash and the explosion enabled Air Force police to evacuate all residents, including men, women and children.

The plane's pilot and co-pilot escaped without serious injury.

Soon after the plane had taken off, the pilot reported to the control tower that two of his four engines were giving trouble, and that he could not retract his landing gear.

He tried to turn back and land, but the bomber crashed a little more than a mile from the end of the runway.

Witnesses said here was an interval of between ten and twenty minutes before the explosion, which sent sheets of flame high into the air. The fire was seen from 65 miles away. Cars and caravans parked about 150 feet from the scene were completely destroyed.

The known dead included ten of the 20 men abroard the plane. Two other aboard are missing. The other seven bodies recovered were believed to be those of Air Force firemen, caught in the explosion, which blasted a crater two hundred yards across and six feet deep.

**EYE-WITNESS STORY**

An eye witness said: I was about hundred yards from the plane as it circled low down. Suddenly it straightened out, levelled and smashed its left wing into the ground, one man came out of the plane and walked around in a dazed condition; I helped him get away from the fire. I could hear men shouting "let's get out of here, there are bombs in there."

Fairfield Suisun air base is about 35 miles from San Francisco.

## "FASCISM ON THE MARCH"

### Protest Against Cancelling Robeson's Passport

PRAGUE August 6 (PTI-Reuter): The International Students' Union here has sent a telegram to the United States Sate Department "in the name of the 3,600,000 students in more than 60 countries," protesting against the cancellation of American singer Paul Bobeson's passport.

(A State Department spokesman, announcing the cancellation recently, said the Department felt Mr. Robeson's actions were not always in the interests of the United States).

The telegram said: "Paul Robeson is known in the world not only as a famous singer and one of the leaders of oppressed Negro peoples, but he has also an important role in the world struggle for peace, as a member of the World Committee of the Defenders of Peace.

"Robeson has been invited with other important personalities to attend the International Students' Congress and the undemocratic discrimination makes it impossible for him not only not to attend this Congress, but also the World Peace Congress in Warsaw and other peace meeting."

The telegram described the cancellation as "another proof of the march towards Fascism, of the strengthening of the oppression of the Negro people and an attack against the world peace movement."

# OVER 5,000 CATTLE MOVE INTO AAREY COLONY

## Good Response From Owners

BOMBAY, Monday.

**OVER 5,000 cattle from the Bombay City and moved into the Aarey Milk Colony, near Goregaon, by the end of June last. They included 3,909 milch animals, 382 dry animals and 858. cows. The 13 units out of the 17 constructed in the Colony were filled—12 completely and one partially—by these cattle.**

The report of the progress of the Milk Supply Scheme of the Government of Bombay for the second quarter ending June 30, records a satisfactory response of the cattle-owners in the Bombay City to the Government's policy of the colonisation of cattle in the most hygienic stables of the Colony. The report also reveals that the production in the Colony amounted to a little over 560 mds. of milk per day. This milk is distributed to consumers in the City through the various milk centres.

During the period, the Parjapur and Paspoli lands were taken over to be utilised as fodder farms.

**ANAND MILK**

As regards the progress of the Anand-Bombay Short Term Milk Scheme, the report says that the three processors continued to bring milk from Anand into Bombay, during the period under review. Adequate quantities could not, however, be procured owing to the seasonal fluctuations in the milk yield. As regards the long term scheme, the Government has taken possession of waste and arable lands acquired for a Central Dairy at Anand.

The Government Toned Milk Dairy at Worli continued to prepare toned milk as usually but due to the shortage of whole milk on account of hot weather and unsatisfactory position of rains, only 434 mds. of toned milk were prepared every day during the month of June. This milk was distributed through the 131 centres in the poorer localities of the City.

Measures are also being taken to exercise quality control of milk. A new laboratory has been established at Anand for controlling the quality of milk. About 200 samples are analysed in this laboratory every day. The laboratory at the Aarey Colony analyses about 500 samples of milk every day. At the Worli laboratory six samples are examined daily for bacteriological analysis.

The Dry Cattle Farm at Palghar continued to admit dry buffaloes from Bombay and Bombay Suburban District as boarders. The first preference for sending animals for salvage to the farm is given to the licensees of the Government Milk Colony and then to co-operative societies and other cattle owners if there are any vacancies. At the end of June, the farm had 486 buffaloes for salvage and 110 calves for fearing.

# *WEST BENGAL FIGHTS AGAINST CORRUPTION*

## *Fresh Red Activities In Calcutta*

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

**VERY interesting posters have been put up by the West Bengal Government all over the city asking the public to help the Government in the matter of fighting bribery and corruption.**

Suggestions have been made in these posters that the public should co-operate with the Government by bringing to their notices cases of corruption. These posters are very significant and apparently indicate that there is a good deal of bribery and corruption. The Government of West Bengal are unwilling to conceal the existence of bribery and corruption and have very rightly invited the co-operation of public-spirited citizens to lend the Government a helping hand.

Although the city of Calcutta has not of late suffered very much from the activity of the Communists who are also reported to have changed their tactics the District of Hooghli still continue to be a venue usual acts of anti-social nature. During the last few days there have been a number of crimes like murder, dacoity and theft and these have been all attributed to the activity of Communists who have already spread themselves into the interior.

**LABOUR RALLY**

The Communists have in the meantime disapproved of acts of violence but this may be an eye-wash and the labour processions which are found in the city after the withdrawal of section 144 from the city smack of communism. This week a big labour procession had invaded the Writers' Buildings openly denouncing the employers of labour and pointing out that their leader was in China and would be shortly coming into India. The procession was dispersed by the Police without the application of force and only a representative deputation of the processionists waited on the Labour Minister Mr. Kalipada Mookerji. They have been the discharged hands of a certain firm and the Minister told the deputationists that he would refer the matter to the usual tribunal.

**INDO-PAK. TRADE**

The Indo-Pakistani trade is still very dull and only the movement of jute is regularly allowed. The trade pact between the two Dominions had expired on July 31 and all through booking from Calcutta to East Pakistan and Vice Versa was stopped. But the Trade Pact has just been renewed out the position of trade is not at all brisk.

It is understood that negotiations are going forward between the Calcutta Jute Mills and the Pakistan Jute Board regarding the price of the new jute crop. An attempt is being made to raise the price of jute; but this does not meet the approval of others in India interested in jute.

## GWALIOR STUDENTS' CALL FOR STRIKE

(From Our Own Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Aug. 7.

The Council of Action of the Victoria College Students' Union at a general meeting decided today to launch a token strike as a protest against the attitude of the Government of not considering their demands. According to this decision, students numbering over 1,700 will resort to strike. They will also stage demonstration before the Chief Minister's residence, it is further learnt. The meeting demanded more building accommodation, arrangement of new classes, provision of new hostels, etc. Earlier, the students greeted the new Principal with the shouting of "Concede Our Demands" slogans, when he was going to deliver his first speech in the College Union Hall. Before this, a deputation of the students was also said to have had a talk with the Education Minister in this connexion, but with no result.

## Drug Parcel Found Pinched

### KARWAR POLICE INVESTIGATING

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR August 7.

A large consignment of 200 bulbs of that precious drug, Penicillin, received from Bombay by the Civil Surgeon, Karwar, when unpacked here, was found to have no drug at all in the packet, it is alleged. The drug, it is estimated, according to controlled rates to value about Rs. 500/-. The Karwar Police have been apprised of this loss and a complaint has been lodged with them and investigations are proceeding.

The consignment it is learnt, was booked from Bombay by Railway to Karwar via Belgaum Railway Station. The parcel was taken delivery by the Hospital authorities at Belgaum and transported to Karwar by motor-bus.

### Gujarat Commerce Body's Protest

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7 (PTI): Mr. Amritlal Hargovinddas Parikh, Vice-President of the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce, said here today that the new policy of the Government regarding the free sale of one-third of the total production of textile mills would virtually "strangle" the trade.

He said that the large number of mills which were producing cloth for export would not be able to spare any cloth for free distribution if the exports were to be included in the quantity allowed for free sale.

## Nepal's Ex-C-In-C Arrested

### "Has Contacts With Popular Movement"

PATNA, Aug. 7 (PTI):

Sri Shamshere Jung Bahadur Rana, 75-year old former Commander-in-Chief of Nepal and the Governor of Palpa District since 1934, was suddenly arrested under orders of the Nepal Government on July 31 last allegedly for 'having contacts with the popular movement in Nepal,' according to a statement issued by Mr. Mahendra Bikram Shah, General Secretary of the Nepal Congress.

Mr. Shah adds that it has been reported to him that warrants of arrest have also been issued against the sons of Sri Rudra Shamshere.

Sri Rudra Shamshere is an elder cousin of the present Prime Minister of Nepal, Sri Mohan Shamshere

## SHOOTING AFFRAY IN MACASSAR

### Guerillas Clash With Dutch Army

DJAKARTA, August 7. (PTI): Former Knil (Netherlands Indonesian Army) personnel awaiting repatriation and discontended guerilla forces roaming around Macassar—scene of the abortive revolt earlier this year—have engaged in a shooting affray over the past two days cables PTI correspondent.

Col. A. L. Kawilarang, Commander of the Indonesian Government Forces in East Indonesia went to Macassar, main port of the Celebes, today to 'take steps to ease the situation' after hurried consultations between the Defence Minister, the Sultan of Jogjakarta and the Premier, Dr. Mohammed Hatta.

## Passport Refused To Dange

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist Leader and Vice-President of the World Federation of Trade Unions, is learnt to have been refused a passport to proceed to Paris, as he had planned.

Asked about the reasons for the refusal of the passport, an authoritative spokesman of the Government of Bombay said that he did not wish to make any statement on the subject.

It is felt in certain quarters that the refusal of passport to Mr. Dange, is due to security reasons.

## Floods In Kerala

### HUGE DAMAGE TO PADDY

(From Our Correspondent)

SHORANUR, Aug. 7.

Last week came reports of flood and excessive rain from the different parts of Kerala.

A Trichur report said that about 40 families, living near the Karuvannur River had to evacuate from their homes to a nearby school due to heavy rains and consequent flood. All the schools in the locality had been closed. The authorities are arranging the free distribution of ration to the victims of the flood.

The villages of Thodipal and Parapukara in Cochin area became completely under water and people had to escape to the nearby villages for their life. The paddy crop in this area was completely destroyed by the flood.

A Trivandrum report said that, due to excessive rain, buses could not be plied and that the mail service between Cochin and the different parts of Travancore had to be suspended for two days. The Periyar River was in spate and the nearby low-lying lands were forced to go under-water. Loss of crops is feared.

A Kozhikode report said that there was heavy rain during the week, as a result of which trees were uprooted and houses demolished. Damage was also caused to telephone and telegraphic communications in the town. In many parts in Kozhikode-Wynaad road, traffic became impossible for a few days.

### Many Villages Flooded In Orissa

CUTTACK, Aug. 7 (UPI): Several villages were inundated and damage to standing crops and property was caused when two river bunds of the Brahmani River gave way late last evenin. The river had been in spate for the last three days. The Jenardhan Bund gave way at Jenapur and the other bund washed away at Gopalpur Village in Dharmasala Thana.

According to reports reaching here, several hamlets were affected and people had to leave their huts. Water has entered the fields and considerable damage has been caused to the standing crops. The river is reported to be still rising.

### Ganges Flood Level Recede

PATNA, Aug. 7 (PTI): The flood level of the Ganga has registered a fall of another six inches since yesterday. The flood level recorded today was 163.1 feet. The level in river Sone, a tributary of Ganga is also falling steadily according to reports received here.

## ALLIANCE AGAINST CONGRESS

### Socialists And Sabhaites Work Together

(From Our Correspondent)

SHORANUR, Aug. 7

The by-election to the Travancore-Cochin Assembly from Neyyattinkara will take place shortly. This is one of the most keenly-contested be-elections in the State. The contesting parties have already launched vigorous propaganda.

In the election, the Indian Socialist Party and the Hindu Maha Mandal, a communal organisation, are working hand in glove against the Congress. Workers of the Socialist Party from the different parts of the State have gathered in Neyyattinkara and are conducting a regular campaign against the Congress. On the other hand, the Congress, it is reported, has not been able to meet the ISP propaganda in a tit-for-tat manner.

## ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MADRAS MINISTERS

### No Further Enquiry Proposed To Be Held

MADRAS, August 7 (PTI): Dr. T. S. S. Rajan, Public Health Minister and Leader of the House, said in the Madras Council (Upper House) today that the Chief Minister had not held any official enquiry nor did he propose to hold one into the allegations against certain Ministers.

He had been asked by Mr. R. Suryanarayana Rao (Independent) whether any enquiry was held by the Chief Minister into the ministerial allegations and if so whether he would lay on the table of the House the findings of the enquiry.

## EXCHANGE OF SPECIMENS

### India & Iraq Negotiating

BAGHDAD, August 7 (PTI): India and Iraq have been negotiating for an exchange of publications and archaeological specimens depicting the ancient culture and civilisation of each country, it was learnt here.

While the negotiations have not yet been completed, it was believed here that the Archaelogical Department of India had offered to supply Iraq a number of palaeolithics and neolithics, and about a dozen terra-cotta figurines from Harappa, and had in return desired a complete and representative set of ancient objects from Iraq, particularly pottery, seals and beads ranging from the Tell Halaf to the Isin Larsa periods.


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# AMATEURS SUBDUE BURMAH-SHELL

## Oilmen's Defence Cracks Up In Senior Harwood Football

BOMBAY, Monday.

**Bombay Amateurs continued to maintain their top form and gained two more points at the expense of Burmah-Shell in the First Division of the Harwood Football League at the Cooperate this evening on a perfectly dry ground.**

It was a well fought match and had Burmah Shell been able to make use of the numerous chances they gained, a draw would have been the correct result.

Amateurs took full advantage of the deep defence of Shell who failed far below form. Vaidya often miss kicked and allowed the inner forwards of the winners to swerve the ball about as to make some dangerous goalmouth melees possible.

The Amateures have to thank their custodian Alva for his very clever saves, which were coupled by good judgment. The deep defenders Puthran and Sunder Shetty left nothing to chance and Sunder was particularly seen to hold on to Maxie who was the most dangerous Shell attacker.

Shell dominated play in the initial half after their early setback and due to poor shooting they failed to gain results. But the second session was more in favour of the Amateurs as Shell played one short due to Pinto, the left half being injured.

Bombay Amateurs opened their account in the fifth minute of play when Sheshappa took time to position himself in goal area and drove in a pass from Salvador, the left outer. Santiago could not be blamed, as he had no chance at all to save.

Amateurs consolidated their position midway through the second half when Nagappa took a free kick from about forty five yards away and Santiago jumped out of goal to clear, but he missed being overcrowded in goal area by Sheshappa and Krishna and by the Shell defenders. The ball travelled to Salvador the left outer who sent in a stinging shot into an untented goal.

The teams were:

BOMBAY AMATEURS: Alva; Sunder, Puthran, Sanjiva, Nagappa, Aithappa, Laxman, Krishna, Sheshappa, Y. M. Mendon, Salvador.

BURMAH-SHELL: Santiago; A. Vaidya, Angelo, Noronha, Middlecoat, Pinto, Michael, Rego, Ganesh, Murthi, Maxie.

Referee: J. P. D'Mello.

In the Second Division game played earlier in the evening Khatau Sports took things lightly to beat Matunga Athletic Association by three goals to nil.

## DOCKYARD BEAT HAPPY FRIENDS

### Two Players Ordered Off The Field

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dockyard had little difficulty in gaining full points against 'Happy Friends' in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League played at St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel when they won by four goals to nil

The match ended with a taste of ill feeling when seven minutes before the call of time the referee ordered Bashir off the field for dangerous play. Right back Gotting of the same side—Happy Friends took up for his team mate and retaliated with ungentlemanly language. He was summarily marched off.

Dockyard scored twice and the opening period through D'Costa and twice in the succeeding period through Kenneth Le Febour to complete the sides tally of four goals.

In the H V. M. Cup Tournament played earlier B. K. Samaj accounted for Fort Rangers by three goals to nil. These teams were meeting for the seventh time this evening. Sanjiva, Narayan and Chacko scored for the winners.

## Bengal Challenge Cup Football At Banaras

BANARAS, Aug. 7. (PTI): Tarun Sporting, Kulti was defeated by Moghalsarai Railway Institute by three goals to two in the All-India Bengal Challenge Cup Football Tournament yesterday.

## In the Day's Sport

**FOOTBALL**

**Cooperage**

5-40 p.m. Bombay XI vs Rest of Bombay (Trial Match).

**St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.**

4-30 p.m. Liver S.C. vs Volkart Bros. (Das Cup).

5-30 p.m. Goans 'A' vs Matunga A. A. (Satiranjan Shield)

**TABLE TENNIS**

**St. Xavier's College Hall**

5-45 p.m. Final of Juniors' Doubles. 6 p.m. Sixth Round of Men's Singles. (Provincial Championships).

**BADMINTON**

**Grant Medical College Gymkhana**

2-45 p.m. First and Second rounds of Women's Singles (Upper Half).

**Elphinstone College Hall**

4-0 p.m. First and Second rounds of Women's Singles (Lower Half) (Inter-College tournament).

## Final Trial At Cooperage

### REST OF BOMBAY XI TO PLAY COOPERAGE XI

BOMBAY, Monday.

A final trial game will highlight this evening's proceedings at the Cooperage. The W.I.F.A. Committee are now weeding out their candidates for selection for the State team that will play in the Inter-Provincial at Calcutta next week. This evening a Cooperage XI meets the Rest of Bombay at 5-40

The following will represent the two sides:—

COOPERAGE XI: Christopher; Papen, Woodcock, Narayan, Shankar, Ganesh (Poona), Maxie Fernandes, Farab, Laloo, A. Braganza and Irdi (Poona).

Reserves: Bhoja, Mukherjee, Krishnan, Sawant, Peter Ferrao.

REST OF BOMBAY XI: Areck-nathan; A. Vaidya, Walter D'Souza, Pereira, Solomon, Hussani, Balan, Kuppuswamy, Mukundan, Thomas, Verghese.

Reserves: Thingalaya, Damodar, Thappa, Ganesh, Ribeiro.

All players are requested to turn up with their kit at 5-30 p.m. sharp.

The final selection of the team to represent Bombay in the Santosh Trophy will be announced after this match

## *EXHIBITION SOCCER AT BANGALORE*

BANGALORE, July 7. (PTI): Playing with boots the Mysore State Inter-Provincial XI, who will take part in the Santosh Memorial Trophy at Calcutta next week, today put up a good display when they beat Bangalore Blues by two goals to nil in an exhibition soccer match here

Play was slow in the first half, but improved a good deal after the interval.

The State XI, who had the better of the exchanges, combined well. Inside right, Anthony, netted both goals in the first half off good moves.

Teams:—

MYSORE STATE INTER-PROVINCIAL ELEVEN: David, Yesudas (Sr.) Arjunan, Yesudas (Jr.) Shanmugham, Chinnathambi, Babu, Anthony, Baraculla, Bernard, Ramiah.

BANGALORE BLUES: Yusuff Sheriff, Chitibabu, Nagara, Padavatt, Madhurgi, Venkataramanappa, Pushpara, Thangaraj, Nari, Sampangi and Balan.

## CUSROW BAUG TO EXPLAIN

### Serious Action Is Called For

BOMBAY, Monday.

A very unsavory incident marred yesterday's Waterpolo match in the second division the Golwalla League between Golwalla Baths "B" team and Cusrow Baug when three minutes before the end Cusrow Baug left the pool under protest.

It happened that Golwalla Baths "B" were leading by six goals to nil against Cusrow Baug and they did not like the referee's decisions throughout their match. They protested in vain and finally when things were coming to a head they walked out in protest.

The authorities did not take things lying down and have asked Cusrow Baug for an explanation within a week and if this explanation does not come within date fixed drastic action will be taken thereafter

## INDIAN FOOTBALL HAS IMPROVED

### F.A. Year Book Of 1950 Pays Tribute

LONDON, Aug. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Tribute to the improved standard of football in India is paid in the Football Association Year Book for 1950 which has just been published.

A short history outlines the rise of football in India from 1882, when the first team of Indians was formed, to the present time when several leagues are run The improvement since those early days is shown by the standard reached by the Indian Olympic team, who were beaten only 2/1 by a much more experienced French side. India proved then that she was ready to enter the international field where her hockey teams already stand supreme. As the association secretary, Sir Stanley Rous, says in an introduction to the book "It shows how the game can thrive in quite different surroundings from those in which it was born".

British influence on football overseas is emphasised in an article on coaching. Since the end of the war more than a hundred British football coaches have been sent overseas and reports show that they have done well.

British coaches pay tributes to the keenness and the ready acceptance of their advice, both on this continent and in South America. As a general rule, they say, continental players are very speedy and accurate but show a certain weakness in shooting and are inclined more to individualism. Other features of the year book are chapters on the various systems of the controls of the game by referees, the substitute law, improvement of football, boots and suggested International Federation of Sports Clubs.

## *University Champion*

**MISS RUBY SATARAWALA..... Khalsa College's leading woman table tennis player, who won the women's singles and the mixed doubles championship at the recently concluded Inter-College Table Tennis Tournament.**

## OOI TEIK HOCK BEATS PIRUS

### Malayan Badminton

SINGAPORE, August 7, (PTI): A. Pirus, the Selangor player, who is to participate in the Cricket Club of India badminton championships this month, lost in the semi-final of the Malayan championships yesterday to Malaya's No. 2 Ooi Teik Hock, 15-6, 15-4 at Ipoh.

Pirus matched Ooi with his drop shots and net play but seemed to lack stamina. He took an early lead of 5-0 in the first set but then Ooi overhauled him and thereafter controlled the play.

In the second set Pirus was again brilliant in patches but Ooi's clever and cool placements proved too good for him.

## SEEDED SASHITHAL MAKES HIS EXIT

### Ng Boon Gee Impresses In Collegiate Badminton

BOMBAY, Monday.

The defeat of P B Sashithal, of St. Xavier's College and seeded number four in the Inter-College Badminton Tournament, which commenced this afternoon, caused a minor upset and a great disappointment in the ranks of the Xavierites.

On the opening day, the first and second rounds of the men's singles were alone decided. Sashithal, who was opposed to C. T. Shah from Jai Hind College, won the initial game for the loss of only seven points. Shah however collared the next two to win the match.

Another interesting match between the recently crowned junior's champion in the Suburban Tournament, Sharad Desai (Podar) and the Malayan boy Ng Boon Gee of St. Xavier's resulted in a two game victory for the former in two straight games.

The following were the results of the matches played today:—

**MEN'S SINGLES**

FIRST ROUND: M G Murdeshwar (Wilson "A") beat S W Pathare (Ismail "B"), 15-7, 15-3 M P Bunli (Veterinary "A") w.o. A D Kilpadikar (National "A"); C T Shah (Jai Hind "A") beat P B Sashithal (St. X C "A") 7-15, 15-5, 15-2; Mahesh Desai (Elph. and R I Sc. "A") beat M G Mansukhani (National "B"), 15-0, 15-y; R K Jain (Nat. Med. "A") beat I C Patel (G M C "B"), 15-3, 15-11.

SECOND ROUND: A R Kavarana (Podar "A") beat L D'Souza (G M C "A"), 15-3, 15-12; R P Soonawala (Nat. Med. "A") beat R V Rege (Siddharth "B"), 15-13, 15-2; V G Adhye (Ruia "B") beat B P Bhatia (Bhav. "B"), 15-5, 15-1; A R Chakravarty (G S M "B") beat V R Jamalabad (V J T I "A") 15-6, 15-2; V N Saita (Law "A") beat S T Asgaokar (S T C "A"), 15-0, 15-1; A Indra (Khalsa "A") beat N B Sanglikar (Siddharth "A"), 15-10, 17-15; V P Desai (Elph. and R I Sc. "B") beat M G Murdeshwar (Wilson "A"), 15-11, 5-15, 15-5; C T Shah (Jai Hind "A") beat M P Bunli (Vet. "A"), 15-3 15-4; Ng Boon Gee (St. X C "B") beat Sharad D Desai Podar "B"), 15-6, 15-6; S N Master (Bhav. "A"), beat Kazi-Kabir (Ismail "A"), 15-9, 15-7; M K Joshi (Khalsa "B") beat Virkar (Wilson "B"), 15-12, 15-9; G S M "A" w.o. Vet. "B"; M K Bhopardikar (Ruia "A") beat S S Walawalkar (Jai Hind "B"), 15-1, 15-2; Mahesh Desai (Elph. and R I Sc. (A") beat R K Jain (Nat. Med. "B"), 15-2 15-9; M R Desai (Syd. "A") beat R V Narvekar (S T C "B"), 15-4, 15-5.

## WEST BENGAL ENTER SECOND ROUND

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7, (PTI): West Bengal defeated Madhya Pradesh by five goals to nil in the First Round of the Santosh Memorial Shield this evening.

# West Bengal Win By 5 Goals To Nil

## SANTOSH SHIELD FOOTBALL COMMENCES AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7 (PTI)

**West Bengal (holders) had no difficulty in beating Madhya Pradesh by five goals to nil in the opening match of the Santosh Memorial Shield this evening. The winners were superior in every department of the game.**

Ahmed Khan, West Bengal inside-left, earned full honours of the evening by his mastery over distribution of the ball. All his movements spelt disaster to the opposing defence. Venkatesh, outside right could hardly play upto expectations being closely guarded by Ford and Narasaiyah, Madhya Pradesh's left-back and left half-back. Mewalal, centre-forward scored a hat-trcik in the first half. Madhya Pradesh right back Ramalu was their best player and Balaia, centre-half, also sowed remarkable drive and anticipation. The forwards to a man failed to pierce through the careful West Bengal defence where Sarbadhikary centre-half, came more into the picture as the game progressed.

The decision of the evening was never in doubt and in the first minute Guha Thakurta, West Bengal inside right sent wide from a well-placed pass by Mewalal. For nearly the rest of the first half West Bengal Kept up a barrage of attacks over the Madhya Pradesh goal. In the sixteenth minute Mtwalal drew the first blood with a slow lob off. Guha Thakurta-Ahmed Khan combination—six minutes later the same player added the second goal with a smart riser from Guha Thakurta's pass. A minute later Mefalal added the third goal with a first timer after Ganguly, Madhya Pradesh keeper had effected an imperfect clearance from Guha Thakurta.

Changing ends with a three-nil commanding lead, West Bengal went to the attack and in the third minute Ramdas Madhya Pradesh inside right had to leave the ground with a nose injury to return after seven minutes.

Guha Thakurta added the fourth goal in that minute accepting a pass from Venkatesh. minute later Mewalal, West Bengal centr eforwards, sent wide from a pass by A. Das Gupta, left outer. Four minutes from the end Ahmed Khan completed the tally off a forward pass by Sarbawhikary.

## *County Cricket Results*

LONDON, Aug. 7, (PTI-Reuter): Cricket close of play scores:

At Bristol: Somerset 275, 31 for 2; Gloucestershire 276, (Emmet 102, Wilson 85, Lawrence 6 for 118)

At Hove: Middlesex 257, 40 for no wicket; Sussex 319 for 8 declared. (Sheppart 81, Doggart 57 C. Oakes 58, James Langridge not out 69, Robins 3 for 21).

At Lords: Royal Navy-Roval Air Force two day match:

Royal Navy 294 for one declared (Ainsworth not out 160, Hammond not out 108). Royal Air Force 98 for two.

At Manchester: Yorkshire 226. 135 for three (Hutton 91).

Lancashire 233 (Washbrook 88), Coxon five for 78, Wardle five for 73.

At Oval: Nottinghamshire 229 and 37 for one, Surrey 420, (Fishlock 147, May 51, Parker 67, Harvey 6 for 119.

At Canterbury: Hampshire 81 and 236 for five (Rogers 82, Walker not out 70. Kent 235 (Cannings five for 56).

At Worcester: Essex 196 and 270 for six (Insole 122, Bailey 59), Worcestershire 217 (Yarnold 51, Jenkins not out 76.)

At Northampton: Leicestershire 441 for six declared (Smith not out 70, Northamptonshire 302 for two (Brookes not out 140, Livingston 123.

At Birmingham: Derbyshire beat Warwickshire by eight wickets.

Derbyshire 248. 57 for two.

Warwickshire 64. (Jackson five for 22, Gladwin (four for 28) 240, for 82, Jackson 5 for 76.

# *VISITORS IMPRESS IN PROVINCIAL T.T.*

## *Joosab Beats Mistry In Straight Games*

BOMBAY, Monday.

**WITH the seeded players making their first appearance in the men's singles players, great enthusiasm prevailed in the Bombay Provincial Table Tennis Championships this evening at the St. Xavier's College Hall, Bengal's top-ranking players Ranbir Bhandari and K. Jayant, seeded number one and two were seen in action this evening and impressed very much with their game.**

Jayanta De, Bengal's number three player was also seen today making his debut in Bombay table tennis. He possesses a very decent attack and a sound enough defence.

Two of the sixteen seeded players made their exit at their first appearance today.. They were S. N. Motiwala, who could do nothing that was accurate, and N. B. Mistry. Motiwala went down to S. V. Gaokar in three straight games, and Mistry succumbed to the young I. R. Joosab, who attacked well to get the better of Mistry. At times Mistry tried his best to get out of the predicament by top-spinning his way out of the backhands, but did not succeed as usual, and went down to a lesser experienced player. This victory of Joosab over Mistry will give the former a good encouragement, which was much needed.

I. R. Joosab

Jayanta De who failed to touch his best form right in the beginning of his first match in Bombay, lost one game to a defending player in Dawda, but thereafter he had no difficulty in overwhelming his opponent.

S. B. Jag smashed his way through Sampat's defence to extend the winner of both the singles crowns this season. It was an interesting match and Jog provided the spectators with delightful stroke-play in all the four games played with Sampat.

Both B. Abraham and D. D. Walawalkar played exxceedingly well to extend Khanchand and Nadkarni respectively. The former took a game off Khanchand, while the latter took Nadkarni to the full length of five games.

Bhandari and Jayant partnering in the men's doubles outclassed Sampat and Somaya in three straight games to enter the semi-final round, Somaya was completely off colour this evening and could not give much support to Sampat. Both S. N. Motiwala an S. L. Shroff played exceedingly well to beat O. Dyer and Khanchand in the other quarterfinal round. Basha Lalji and Jayu Patkar played a very aggressive game against Mistry and Nadkarni to defeat the later in three straight games.

Mrs. Gool Nasikwala avenged her defeat suffered at the hands of Miss Ruby Satarawala in the recent St. Xavier's College Open Table Tennis Tournament, by beating the latter in three games.

In the other semifinal of the women's singles, Mrs. Suhasini Joshi easily accounted for Miss Enid Bocarro.

The following are the results:

**MEN'S SINGLES**

Fifth Round: Jayanta De beat R.J. Dawda, 13-21, 21-11, 21-17, 21-13, K. N.S. Narayanan beat P. Kumar, 21-8, 12-12, 21-18, D.P. Sampat beat S. B. Jog 21-15, 16-21, 21-16, 21-16, S. K. Thackersey beat C.R. Kelekar 22-20, 21-18, 15-21, 21-15, K. Jayant beat N.L. Bajaj 21-6, 21-7, 21-11, J. Godraj beat V.B. Shanbag 21-18, 21-10, 17-21, 21-11 D.H. Kapadia beat V. Ranganath 21-16, 21-16, 21-19; S.V. Gaokar beat S.N. Motiwala 21-17, 21-13, 21-13; D.P. Somaya beat S. V. Nadkarni 24-22, 21-18, 21-18, 23-21, O. Dyer beat M. Shinde 21-13, 21-9, 18-21, 21-12; I. R. Joosab beat N.B. Mistri, 24-22, 22-20 21-16, H.M. Khanchand beat B. Abraham 12-21, 21-12, 21-188, 21-16, V.M. Nadkarni beat D. D. Walawalkar, 21-9, 21-9, 15-21, 24-26, 21-18.

**JUNIOR'S SINGLES**

Semi-finals: S.K. Thackersey beat S.L. Bajaj, 21-8, 21-16, M.L. Lulla beat S.R. Kohela 22-20, 21-19.

**WOMEN'S SINGLES**

Semi-finals: Mrs. Gool Nasikwala beat Miss Ruby Satarawala 21-15, 21-17 21-15 Mrs. Suhasini Joshi beat Miss Enid Bocarro, 21-14, 21-8, 21-13.

**MEN'S DOUBLES**

Quarter-finals: R. Bhandari and K. Jayant beat D.P. Sampat and D. P. Somaya, 21-9, 21-19, 21-14; D.H. Kapadia and K. Ghosh beat P. Abraham and A.I. Jacob 21-10, 21-7, 21-9; S. N. Motiwala and S.L. Shroff beat O. Dyer and H.M. Khanchand 21-16, 17-21, 2-21, 21-19, B.A. Laljee and J. S. Patkar beat N. B. Mistry and V. M. Nadkarni 21-12, 21-17, 22-20.

## *MARATHA L.I. WIN AT POONA*

### *Sub-Area Cricket Final*

POONA, Aug. 7, (PTI): Maratha Light Infantry from Belgaum entered today the Final of the Poona Sub-Area Cricket Tournament defeating the Army Medical College by 81 runs on the first innings lead.

Scores: Maratha Light Infantry 182 (Lt. Mutalik 90, H Jagadish 6 for 40).

Army Medical College 101 (Lt. Raj 3 for 25).

## Indian T. T. Stars For Singapore

BOMBAY, Aug. 7 (PTI): The four top players in Indian table tennis have been selected to tour Singapore, and Australia, it was learnt here today.

The players are:

U. M. Chandarana (Captain), V. Sivaraman, Ranbhir Bhandari and M. V. S. Vittal.

Mr. T. D. Ranga Ramanujam, Honorary Secretary of the Table Tennis Federation of India, will accompany the team as manager.

The team is scheduled to leave Calcutta for Singapore on September 1 by s.s. 'Loksang' and is expected to spend 15 days in Singapore before leaving for Australia.

## IMPRESSIVE RUNNERS

**(From Our Racing Correspondent)**

POONA, Aug. 7.

The following horses shaped well in their respective races on the First Day of Poona Summer Races held here on Saturday last and should be noted:

LIBERATOR: Found one better in Guest of Honour. Buckley has a nice race in store.

NEEMPHOOL: Follow her. She is sure to win early.

CHOCOLATE SOLDIER: Was sweetly fancied by the connections. The gelding looks quite fit and may win in the near future.

AL HAMIL: The Hyder Ali colt should repeat on the merit of his convincing performance on Saturday.

SAJAN: The opposition was tough. He finished a good fifth and is likely to put a better show when he is next sent out.

AROMA: The speedy mare failed to reproduce her track-form as an odds on favourite. Devaney failed to give her a helping hand but I am quite sure of shouting her home at her next attempt.

NEOLA: She is now at her best and will be hard to crack again.

AYAAZ: Trailed the field till mid-and put a devastating run close home. Patel's horse needs watching.

LIBERTY BELLE: May win a couple of races at Poona.

COUP D'ETAT: Had not a clear run in the Gharpuri Plate. She will not take very long to atone

INDRA MOHINI: The Gwalior candidate was none too well away and her fourth in the concluding event is an indication for her early success.

THE CAVALIER: Was early awake. The speedy colt was perhaps in need of an outing.

## *Second Day Of Poona Races*

### *ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY*

**(By Our Racing Correspondent)**

POONA, Aug. 7.

The following are the complete entries for the Second Day of Poona Summer Races which will be held here this Saturday:—

**THE HOLKAR PLATE—1-1/4 Miles**

Prince Ajit, Brave Prince, Pramila, Pippy, Downpour, Rana Pratap, Rajput Warrior.

**To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.**

**THE ELLORA PLATE—1-1/4 Miles**

Who's That, Star of Mahad, Triumpn, Pay Master, Tomcat, Courage, Adeline, Spring Chicken, Majestic Way, Baaz Bahadur, Ayaaz, Sir Galahad, Par Excellence.

**To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.**

**THE E. S. GODFREY PLATE 1-1/4 Miles**

Plarehind, Put All, Pan Supari, Mack, Battle Out, Valiant Prince, Makarpura, Bihari, Riviera, Pelion, Arrak, Whirlwind, King's Star, Gang Bhup, Birbal, Princessa, Her Excellency, D. Day, Dragon Seed, Rukhsana, Prospero.

**THE PATIALA PLATE—1 Mile, 1 Fur.**

Queenie, Miss Rutty, Golden Square, Shah of Iran, Star of Iran, Lalaji, Dry Day, Malka, Army & Navy, Luminary, Nature Boy, Odds Again, Armina, Aflatoon, Ijjat, Poldo, Banshee, Battle Song, Chocolate Soldier, Rohini, Whirlpool, Celerity, Shivneri, Desert Hawk, Gay Boy, Happy Returns, Maha Maya, Chhoti Begum, Royal Highness, Brilliant Sunshine, Thunderer, Persepolis, Triple Alliance, Gipsy Bill, Dark Roy, Jai Malhar.

**The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division to be ridden with allowances by Apprentice Jockeys who have not ridden 20 or more winners.**

**THE BARODA PLATE—7 Furs.**

Red Cross Boy, Sajan, Gun Drill, Musketeer, Glamour Boy, Acha Masala, Al Mohalab, Rajguru, Silver Pylon, Robert Moorie, Varun, Gipsy's Glory, Hirohito, Choppy, Paper Crown, Imroz, Wedding Day, Galloping Lad, Greek Star, Liberator, Windsor Toy, Hangover, Oasis, Happy King, Paper Money, Eremitage, Steno, Moonlight & Shadow, Gallant Man, Masked Pleasure, Andaz, Mohan, Inquilab.

**The above race will be divided 2 divisions. One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.**

**ADDITIONAL RACE**

**THE PARWATI PLATE—6 Furs.**

For Maiden Indian, Fillies 3 year old only in Class V, which have placed 2nd, 3rd or 4th. 8st. 12 lbs. each.

## KARIM TO DEFEND AUSSIE TITLE

MELBOURNE, (PTI-Reuter).—Australian squash players are looking forward to another visit from the world squash champion, Egyptian Mahmoud Karim. Karim is scheduled to arrive here late this year to defend the Australian open title he won last year.

Karim was very popular on his last Australian visit. He took on as many as four leading Australians in successive exhibitions, and astonished spectators by always finishing as fresh as he started.

Karim has not been beaten in a match for 17 years.

# Glamorgan Lead By 111 Runs On First Innings

## JONES AND PARKHOUSE IN CENTURY PARTNERSHIP

SWANSEA, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter).

**THE WEST INDIES, with seven second innings wickets in hand, were leading by only 18 runs at the close on the second day of their match against Glamorgan here.**

Glamorgan, with 322, gained a first innings lead of 111 and then took three West Indies second innings wickets for 129

A third wicket partnership by Gilbert Parkhouse and W. Jones share was bert Parkhouse and W. Jones put on 132 for Glamorgan in two hours of which Jones's share was 105 and Parkhouse's 88.

Parkhouse hit ten fours in three and a quarter hours at the wicket. Jones whose best strokes were audacious cuts and delicate leg glides hit one six and 12 fours in just over three and a half hours. Two West Indies second innings wickets were down for 45 when Trestrail (37) and Everton Weekes (45 not out) added 65 for the third wicket. Official attendance of 32,000 and receipts of £2,560 were all-time records for Welsh cricket.

Jones and Wooller had added 58 for the fourth wicket in 50 minutes when Wooller was decieved by the swing of the ball and taken at fine leg

Jones compeleted his century in three and a half hours, but soon afterwards just got a "touch" off a rising ball and was caught at the wicket. He hit one six and 12 fours.

With Watkins and Pleass together the batting took on a more subdued note, but Watkins hit Williams, the sixth bowler tried, for two successive fours.

Then Ramadhin was brought on for another spell and he brought the innings to a close by taking three quick wickets at a cost of 13 runs.

Glamorgan had a useful lead of 111.

### SCORE-BOARD

**WEST INDIES (FIRST INNINGS) 211**

**GLAMORGAN (FIRST INNINGS)**

| | |
|---|---|
| E. Davies c Christiani b Jones | 29 |
| B. Muncer b Ramadhin | 1 |
| Parkhouse c Jones b Marshall | 88 |
| Jones c Christiani b Johnson | 105 |
| Wooller c and b Jones | 17 |
| Watkins lbw Ramadhin | 40 |
| Pleass b Ramadhin | 8 |
| Hedges c Gomez b Williams | 5 |
| H. Davies not out | 13 |
| Hever lbw Williams | 0 |
| Shepherd b Ramadhin | 1 |
| Extras | 15 |
| Total | 322 |

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Johnson | 26 | 7 | 50 | 1 |
| Gomez | 9 | 1 | 25 | 0 |
| Jones | 27 | 4 | 88 | 2 |
| Ramadhin | 30.1 | 46 | 93 | 4 |
| Marshall | 12 | 6 | 23 | 1 |
| | O | M | R | W |
| Williams | 5 | 2 | 28 | 2 |

FALL OF WKTS: 1/35; 2/45; 3/100. 4/241; 5/261; 6/288; 7/303; 8/309; 9/309.

**WEST INDIES (SECOND INNINGS)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Rae b Watkins | 14 |
| Marshall c H. Davies b Hever | 31 |
| Trestrail c and b Jones | 37 |
| Weekes not out | 45 |
| Christiani not out | 2 |
| Extras | 0 |
| Total (for 3 wikts.) | 129 |

**BOWLING ANALYSIS**

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Watkins | 11 | 2 | 24 | 1 |
| Hever | 9 | 1 | 35 | 1 |
| Wooller | 4 | 0 | 18 | 0 |
| E. Davies | 7 | 2 | 21 | 0 |
| Muncer | 2 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Jones | 3 | 0 | 11 | 1 |

FALL OF WKTS: 1/35; 2/45; 3/110.

## Swimming Lessons For Women In U.P.

LUCKNOW, August 6.

Swimming lessons will be imparted to women in Uttar Pradesh shortly by the Council of Physical Culture.

The scheme would be launched at Lucknow and Allahabad. It will later be extended to other big cities of the State

The Council is trying to acquire closed pools and expert women swimmers for this purpose.

## Bob Mathias Wins Swiss Decathlon

BERNE, Aug. 6, (PTI-Reuter): Bob Mathais of the United States, Olympic Decathlon champion, today won the Swiss title with 7,312 points.

The Bombay Chronicle

# SOVIET DIPLOMACY

The sudden volte face in Soviet policy which brought Mr. Malik back to the Security Council after having boycotted it for nearly six months, for the sake of the immediate advantages which such re-entry secures, and his attitude there are likely to disillusion even those who had hitherto looked with hope to the U. S. S. R. as the champion of the downtrodden. This disillusionment has also been helped by the Stockholm Peace Conference and the Peace Pledge exploited for political ends at a critical juncture of international developments. It is the tragedy of human life and of our imperfect institutions that, when ideals are translated into action and organisations seek to embody the ideals for their dissemination and universalisation, they lose their original impress and get defaced into an ugliness which seems the very denial and destruction of their original prototypes. It is a degradation of this type to which we are living witnesses today in the strange political acrobatics of the U.S.S.R.; and the recent reappearance of the Soviet representative in the Security Council may serve to throw more light on the policy and professions of the Soviet rulers. One may make an earnest endeavour to understand and interpret the shifts and changes in Soviet policy in the background of the suspicions and fear aroused by the actions of their enemies.

After the war, the Labour parties of the West refused to enter into alliance with the Communist Party. The Trade Unions fought shy of the Communists. In some Governments, they met with ridicule and vilification. Their purges were denounced as murders. Their legal trials were looked on with suspicion. The official account of the history of the Communist Party refers to the surrounding capitalist world striving to undermine the might of the U. S. S. R., and organising gangs of assassins and wreckers and spies within the U. S. S. R. Even before the war, men like Churchill and Lloyd George had at times spoken in terms of apprpoval of Mussolini as one who, amongst other things, had rid Italy of the terror of Communism—something which did not exist in Italy in those days. When the Bolsheviks attacked Finland on grounds, familiar to Hitler, as a measure of self-defence, the U.S.S.R. was expelled from the League of Nations as an aggressor. Italy, on the other hand, had conquered Abyssinia and resigned from the League. The U.S.S.R., during the first year of the War, claimed to have discovered plans for the use of Turkish bases for the bombing of Baku and Batoum. Mr. Sumner Welles, whilst he stressed the benefit to America's defence of "rallying of the forces opposed to Hitlerism", observed: "to the people of the United States this denial of freedom of worship and other principles of Communistic dictatorship are as intolerable and as alien to our beliefs as the principles and doctrines of Nazi dictatorship".

During the course of the last War the suspicions of the Soviet Rulers never ceased. Would the Second Front ever be opened? On the part of the Allies, there was a haunting fear that the Red Army offensive against Germany might be called off at any time. After the War, Russian fears have been intensified. Professing non-interference in the affairs of Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary, the U.S.S.R. dominates their policy with Soviet troops. In the Russian zone of Germany, there is the same policy of liquidation of opponents. Poland was aggrandised at the expense of Germany and millions of Germans from Poland, Hungary and Zechoslovakia were deported. It has been observed that much of this Soviet Suspicion may be attributed to the personal weaknesses of the Soviet Rulers themselves. They—many of them—owed their rise to power to a life-long period of conspiracy. They were hunted by the Police. Others were educated and brought up in their leaders' creed, and promoted for loyalty to these leaders. They could remain in power only by liquidating hundreds of their comrades.

After the close of the last war, the suspicions of the Soviet Rulers became more and more manifest. They have been the pre-eminent manipulators of the Veto Power. They were ardent advocates of the principle that only "peace-loving" countries be admitted to the United Nations. They resisted the admission of Argentine at San Francisco; but a little later they wooed the Argentine Government when the United States had differences with President Peron. They refused to admit Spain into the World Court. They rejected the applications of Ireland and Portugal for membership, but they were keen supporters of the claims of Albania and the Outer Mongolian Republic "Peace loving" with them is equivalent to anti-Fascist, and the latter means pro-Soviet. They have advocated intervention in the affairs of countries like Spain and Iran: but they regard the association of the U.S.A. with Korea as aggression. In Iran, they assisted the rebels of Azerbaijan, and, when the Government of the Shah sent an army to deal with the rebels, they warned the Government to keep its hands off. The U.S.S.R. was the only State to suggest that United Nations officials should be persona grata to their own nations whilst the League of Nations' practice of requiring its officials to be exclusively loyal to the international organisation had been already adopted by the United Nations Organisation.

The Yalta Agreement in 1945 provided that the Governments of Rumania and Bulgaria and other States, that had once been under Axis domination, be established as "broadly representative of all democratic elements in the population and pledged to the establishment of Governments responsive to the will of the people". American press correspondents, observers of the diplomatic corps and escaped nationals have pointed out with substantial evidence that these countries were infiltrated and bullied by Soviet agents, their Governments established, all opponents dispersed or liquidated, elections held under open terror. In 1947 in Bulgaria the chief Opposition Leader was imprisoned under the charge of plotting to overthrow the Government. The protests of the American and British Governments met with flat denials and scoffing replies.

It is not necessary to indulge further in the moves and countermoves of diplomatic history. It has been often said that diplomacy consists in saying what you do not mean, and meaning what you do not say. Consistency has been called the virtue of fools; and consistency in the affairs of nations on the part of national leaders may be followed by consequences imperilling the very existence of nations, each of which believes in its being the chosen of the Lord. Squat where you can may be regarded as a crime for the individual inside a nation, involving encroachment on the prescriptive rights of property. But squatting where you can supposedly carries no ethical implications when it is nations that are concerned. We may have outgrown our earlier cynical advocacy of squatting: but the human race is still in its infancy; civilisation and culture are the products of the last few minutes, if not seconds, of our social and political growth. And it is a sign of hope that questions should be raised about the rights and wrongs of political acrobatics of which Mr. Malik's re-entry into the Security Council and subsequent conduct there are the latest phase. In the midst of all the excitement caused by lengthy battles over agenda and procedure, it is well to bear in mind that Russia has returned to the Security Council not in the interests of the United Nations but out of intention to exploit it for her own benefit.

### *Thought For The Day*

**We search the world for truth; we cull**
**The good, the pure, the beautiful**
**From graven stone and written scroll,**
**From all old flower-fields of the soul;**
**And, weary seekers of the best,**
**We come back laden from our quest,**
**To find that all the sages said**
**Is in the Book our mothers read.**

**—J. G. WHITTIER.**

# *Tete-à-Tete*

**WITHOUT COMMENT**

**TOKYO, August 6.—Lt.-Col. William Hodgson, of Australia, British Commonwealth representative on the Allied Council for Japan, declared today that it was "an outrageous lie" that his mission had made any statement about M. Molotov being in Peking.**

**Questioned about a London newspaper report, he angrily denied that his mission had issued any information on the matter. PTI-Reuter.**

* * *

Welcoming the Prime Minister's frankness in telling Western Powers that they do not understand Asia and its people, the "New York Times" says: "On our side, it may be hoped that Pandit Nehru and his colleagues will make a similar effort to understand and appreciate the Western point of view."

Let alone Pandit Nehru and his colleagues what else has all Asia, in fact, been trying to do all these years, decades and even centuries?

* * *

By the way, the paper recalls that "the Japanese slogan was also Asia for the Asians, but the real question is what sort of Asia Pandit Nehru and the Asians envisage."

That sure is "a shrewd and subtle thrust" by the "New York Times".

As to the real-question, would it be an acceptable answer to submit that Asians want to envisage neither a Japanese Asia nor a European Asia?

* * *

Concluding on a complimentary note the "New York Times" is confident that "so long as we fight for freedom and democracy no Government headed by Pandit Nehru is going to oppose us."

Thanks for the tribute. And, in reciprocity, will the "New York Times" and the United States along with its camp, be good enough not to oppose us in our fight for freedom and democracy in South Africa? Or, perhaps that isn't a fight for "freedom and democracy" according to the authentic "Western point of view"?

* * *

According to a Teheran report, the Soviet Ambassador to Persia has offered a barter trade agreement to the Persian Premier, General Razmara.

They may be wondering what invisible exports will accompany the visible exports from Russia.

* * *

General Razmara is reported to have made some preliminary demands, one of them being return to Persia of about 12 tons of gold alleged to be held in a Moscow bank.

Is that how Moscow Gold has been collected?

* * *

GENDA (Italy), A 6,500 ton Rusian merchantship, the Byelo-Russia, loading electrical equipment in Genda has received urgent orders to return to Russian water.

Atichhoo! Sorry for sneezing. It's this infernal cold war, you know.

* * *

Albania has sent a protest to the U.N. Secretary General, Mr. Trygve Lie, alleging five armed provocations by Greek forces during the period July 16 to 29, "with the aim of inciting an armed conflict in the Balkans and in Europe", the official Albanian news agency reported.—PTI-Reuter.

Quite, quite, quite. But—er—when is it scheduled to start?

# GOVERNMENT WARNS BUSINESSMEN

## BRING DOWN PRICES OR EXPECT NO MERCY

**(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)**

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

"IF businessmen do not mean business, Government mean it" This formed the key note of a blunt warning to some 200 representatives of the business community who assembled at Government House on July 27 to consider ways and means to check the rising spiral of prices in the State.

The Conference was sponsored by the Government following abnormal rise in prices with a view to consulting the mercantile community and seeking their co-operation to enable the Government to deal effectively with the situation. Besides Governor Mody, Chief Minister Pant and Mr. C.B. Gupta, Minister for Civil Supplies also addressed the Conference.

While appealing to the businessmen to help Government, Pandit Pant made no secret of his intention to take recourse to all possible means available to push down the prices.

Minister Gupta giving an account of the supply position observed: "So far as I am aware there has not been any effect of the Korean War on the supply position nor is there any probability in near future. It is clear that the main factor contributing to this rise in prices is only the hoarding and profiteering tendency of the traders."

**ADVISORY BODY**

After prolonged discussions lasting nearly four hours, the Conference decided to form a State Advisory Committee with representatives from each district to help the Government in their effort to reduce prices.

The Conference coming at the end of weeks of skyrocketing in prices, while both the Government and consumers stood by and watched as helpless onlookers, serves to underline the gravity of the situation and also demonstrates Government's will to assert itself with promptness.

Following the Korean War, U.P. as also other States have come to face a rising spiral of prices mainly engineered by the anti-social elements in the country. Prices of consumer goods have shot up rather steeply.

The chief anxiety of the State Government is the rise in cotton goods prices. Ominous signs of blackmarketeers once again coming to the fore, should the Korean War prolong or worse still turn into a world war, looms large on the horizon.

As regards textile prices, imposition of restriction on the distribution of mill stocks, as was in force formerly, is being given serious thought by the Government.

The mills, it is understood will be called upon to sell 2/3 of their stocks to dealers nominated by the Government at fixed prices.

**RETRENCHMENT**

Foodgrains prices, generally speaking have remained unaffected. The State Government has launched an economy drive reducing procurement rates and retrenching Rationing staff so that food may be made available to the consumer at the cheapest possible price. Of the 16,000 employees of the Department some 3,000 have been served with retrenchment notice.

In the meantime skyrocketing of prices persists. Latest estimates go to prove that in respect of certain goods the purchasing power of a rupee has already been reduced to one-third. Razor blades are selling here 125 per cent above their former rates. Streptomycine, quinine, liver extract along with other important medicines, after registering a rise of 300 per cent have gone underground and are declared as out of stock.

**POLICE CONFERENCE**

Police chiefs of eastern districts met in a conference the other day with the D.I.G. Eastern Range, in the chair to discuss law and order in that part of the State. Of late these districts—Ballia, Ghazipur, Azamgarh, Basti and Gorakhpur have earned a unique notoriety for dacoities and murder.

These districts constitute U.P.'s "Red Spot". Ballia is supposed to be the stronghold of Communists. Crimes in these parts are fraught with deeper political significance and do not admit of being summarily dismissed as only unsocial acts of a handful of criminals. That authorities are also thinking along similar lines is amply borne but by the fact that apart from tightening police control, a number of development projects with a view to improving the lot of poor peasants is also being undertaken by the Government.

The Banaras conference of high police officers was only one aspect of the two-pronged Government move—administrative and economic—to meet the situation. Following exchange of notes among the police chiefs of ths 'problem districts' of U. P., an elaborate plan, it is learnt, has been drawn up by the conference to check crimes and lawlessness.

Early this week in persuance of Government's policy to improve the economic condition of poor peasants, a conference of the Development Officers of these districts was also held. The conference discussed various development projects with special refe-

(Continued on Page 7)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Help To Cottage Industries

The Executive Committee of the Cottage Industries Board, Government of India, concluded its two-day Delhi Session on Sunday after deciding to undertake a prompt and rapid survey of the existing cottage industries in the various parts of the country with a view to determine what products are being produced and how they are being marketed. Several other important decisions were taken in respect of funds and grants, to supervise schemes, to assist and advise and to co-ordinate the activities of the State Governments. This snows that the Committee has taken a constructive step and if speedy actions, follow, we believe the cottage industry will go a long way to tackling the unemployment question in villages and thereby improving the economic life of the people. The Committee has selected special examination of hides and skins, cotton, wool and jute handspinning and weaving, edible oils, pottery, small tools, metal utensils, rice husking and threshing, and hand-made paper. All these cottage industries have ample scope for expansion, if the Government grants proper protection against machine-made manufactured goods.

In foreign countries, where cottage industries thrive, they enjoy cent per cent protection against competition in two forms. One form is that power factories are prohibited from marketing their products in domestic markets. The other form of protection is the grant of subsidy by imposition of excise duties on the product of factories. This does not mean that a cottage industry will be able to dictate its own price. The Committee will have to find out the cost of production, compare it with the output of power factories, and provide the necessary impetus subsidies for the growth of various cottage industries. In this direction, it will be an absolute necessity to produce only standard goods which can provide durability and meet the requirements of the consumers. We have ample supplies of raw materials in villages and there is a huge supply of man-power available at a fair wage. At the same time, there are millions of consumers all over the country at the very gate of these cottage industries centres. The Committee by providing scientific aid and efficient methods will give vital help in the progress of cottage industries and the Government will have to use the products of the village industries whenever available. The people will also take pride in using these products, not with any charitable ideas but believing it to be their first duty. Let us hope that the executive committee will not waste much time in investigating conditions as its members have a good deal of experience of the line.

### Only In Hindi

The decision of the traders of Allahabad to launch an all-out "Sign-boards in Hindi" campaign bears witness to their linguistic patriotism, but does not give credit to their business acumen. One thought that in these matters businessmen would be guided by rugged common sense, which should tell them that, if their business were to be improved by employing a "foreign" language like English, they should do so. Their linguistic conscience might have been assuaged by the use of both Hindi and English on the signboards, a solution which will have the merit of meeting their self-interest also. But evidently the people of the province which does not know that "international" numerals really originated in India, do not allow logic or reason to rule their minds, but surrender completely to the emotions of the moment when the question crops up. The protagonists of the Hindi-and-nothing-but-Hindi campaign must realise that their zeal is losing them many friends in other provinces. Their extremism has naturally led to a reaction, and a province like Madras which created quite a stir by its enthusiastic advocacy of Hindi in the past is gradually becomng antagonistic to the cause, and the Ministry there has had to bow to a vocal section of the public which wants no compulsion in the matter of Hindi.

### Phonetic Code

An interesting suggestion to evolve a single phonetic code for all the languages in India was made by Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar, while presiding over the Delhi Stenographers' Association the other day. Mr. Ayyangar suggested to the Association to evolve a common symbol of phonetic terms adaptable to all sounds, irrespective of the language or languages in which the sounds were transmitted. Amplifying his idea, Mr. Ayyangar said that, though they might not know all the languages, or more than any one language, they must be able to take down, by means of the common symbol, speeches in any languages by merely following the sound. Such technique, he added, should be applicable even to music, cypher codes and telegraphic sounds. If such a phonetic system could be evolved it would prove a boon to journalists, official recorders, students and politicians. It will facilitate Government work to a great extent and much of the effusions of legislators, who insist on speaking in their native tongues, would be stored for record and thus for posterity. Journalists would become almost multi-lingual by being able to take down verbatim an important speech in any language, to be deciphered later at leisure. If such a system could be evolved a new link will be forged by which all Indian languages would be bound together and a new affinity created among them. This sounds almost too good to be true. But the idea is worth investigating and its possibilities tested.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

### Sales Tax Office

"As the Accountant of a Firm I represent, it was my unfortunate duty (unfortunate, because there are no facilities in the Sales Tax Office), to appear before the Sales Tax Officer, D. Ward, Bombay. On all the four occasions I went for the interview, I was called in only more than two hours after I sent in my card. During the time, I have had to stand on my legs along with the other visitors, as there was no sitting accommodation provided in the office for visitors, except a broken caned chair tied with strings, for the sepoy to sit on. The condition at the examiners' tables was worse as there was not sufficient space to open the books and show. Will the authorities concerned be pleased to wake up and do needful in the matter?"

**—M. C. A. NAIR.**

### India And Neutrality

India's Prime Minister is reported to have stated at his press conference that when the Third World War breaks out in all its grimness and ferocity, it will not find India watching it merely as an interested spectator. On the other hand she will be an active participant in it, and will in no circumstances remain neutral. This clearly means that if the ruling classes of America and Europe, inebriated with the intoxication of their own importance, take it into their heads to plunge their docile and helpless nations into the horrible ocean of flowing blood, leaders of India too must follow suit and take the side of either of the warring parties. These are the sentiments of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the spiritual son of Mahatma Gandhi, preacher and practitioner of universal peace and brotherhood.

In days of yore one nation used to lift up sword against another nation in order to prove that only its own conception about God was cent per cent correct. Today a nation, driven by the twin devils of prejudice and fear, employs its machine guns and atom bombs against another nation simply because it is convinced in its own mind that its economic theories are unquestionably superior to those of the other nation. And in a struggle of this selfish and fanatical nature India, according to our Panditji who follows the Mahatma, must get involved.

If the Prime Minister of India and his entire Cabinet genuinely believe that India can maintain her honour and integrity among the nations of the world only when she gratuitously sacrifices the lives of millions of her inhabitants in a world war in which she is not directly attacked by any of the warring parties or blocs, then all that a son of India can verily say is this: Oh, what a fall for the land of the rishis and mahatmas, the saints and seers; the land which claims to impart lessons in spiritualism to the benighted West and turn the latter's face from the petty god of Mammon and Hatred to the universal lord of Truth and Love!

**—SOHRAB A. KALYAN.**

### Why Not Ranga?

Canvassing and manoeuvring for the election of the President of the Indian National Congress seems to have reached a high pitch. There are all manners of rumours indicating the wishes and inclinations of the topmost leaders in the Congress and various new names are being suggested. All this is evidently due to the fact that a towering personality like Dr. Rajendra Prasad on whom all could unite is not available to guide us. I have no doubt there are still two or three leaders who could be safely entrusted with the responsibility of this high office. But in my view a time has come when there should be a definite break from past traditions in this respect. The new constitution of the Congress in spite of some defects has certainly brought Congress to the common man. The same is going to be the case with the Constitution as a result of adult franchise. Is it not time, therefore that a person more in contact with the masses should be chosen to guide and control the Congress Organisation? I have no quarrel with any particular individual nor do I have any less respect or regard for anyone who have been already proposed as candidates. But if the Congress Organisation is to go to the people more and more and the future Constitution is to be worked for the interests of the masses the choice of one in whom the masses have comparatively greater con- and oneness of outlook should, I believe, appeal to all. Every one has personal likes and dislikes but taken as a whole I believe that Prof. N. G. Ranga would be an admirable choice under the present circumstances. He is young, full of energy and has been in the Working Committee and the Central Legislature for a fairly long time. If all the leaders decide to give this comparatively younger member of the Working Committee a chance, I think the Congress Organisation would be immediately benefited. I hope therefore that his choice would be unanimously approved and all candidates would be pleased to withdraw in his favour. I am a firm believer in Peasant Leadership and to establish such leadership and give it a fair chance would be an act of great prudence and statesmanship in a country like India.

**—(Dr.) PUNJABRAO DESHMUKH, M. P.**

### Over-time Work On Dalal Street

The volume of open "private trading" after close of the business hours of the Stock Exchange has so much increased that it can be termed as gambling instead of speculation. The gambling on the Dalal Street commences early an hour before the market opens and immediately after close. In this trading not only Deferreds are being transacted but majority of scrips are now being dealt. The Stock Exchange authorities seem to have turned a deaf ear to representations of the employees and also to press agitation. And to the opposition of a section of members. The Stock Exchange has thus no control over this small issue and members are violating their constitution openly by doing business during times other than prescribed by the authorities and the Stock Exchange does not seem to exist for the time being till private trading takes place. In this situation, clerks are forced to work late hours, and there is a breach of Shops Act. Traffic Regulations of Bombay Police and Bombay Municipality are also violated by unauthorised blocking of the road. Last but not the least Gambling Act is also violated. It is hoped, all the authorities concerned would act immediately before it is too late.

**—"CLERK"**

### . . . And The Rains Came!

The earth was getting parched up. An ominous silence hung around the villages. Tanks showed bottoms and rivulets refused to sing the lullaby and famine was round the corner.

All this had a lesson which our people did not learn! Our people in the villages must learn to get together. Let the teachers, students, social-workers and all those who want to help come-to-gether and start boring a well or a patching up a village road without waiting for the authorities to take action in the matter.

Let us be more artistic and this does not always mean spending money. The hedges may be more carefully furnished, earth levelled, flower-trees reared up, huts with wider windows might be caused to be created and in all such cases, money will not have to be spent if some bright young man of each village starts a "Better villages campaign."

And if it all succeeds, the satisfied villager would hum in his brighter hut "And the rains came—of prosperity!"

**—ASHOK JOSHI.**

### Allocation Of Kakori Tenements

The Bombay Housing Board has given notices to tenants in Sion Dharavi Camp, as they are not willing to pay the 400 per cent increase in rent for repairing purposes. The same board remains calm and quiet in the case of illegal re-letting of tenement in Kakori camp. Though it is informed to the Estate Manager of this board with testimonials, he has not taken any steps in the matter. The Board, while allotting new tenements demands to produce Ration Cards so that they may have clear idea regarding the informations in application. The Board has allotted the tenements in Kakori Camp under the strict condition that the tenements should not be re-letted or sub-letted under any circumstances. Why the Housing Board do not wish to demand for the production of Ration Cards from each and every tenants. As they allow to occupy tenements illegally, it leads to consideration that the officers of that board are practising bribery and corruption and they remain idle, for they have filled their pockets. Will the Housing Board explain these to extremities?

**—Y. L. S.**

# SPENDER URGES PACIFIC PACT

## Closer Association With U.S. Necessary

SYDNEY, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Calling for closer working with America, Mr. Percy Spender, Minister for External Affairs, declared yesterday in a recorded broadcast that "this relationship should in due course be given formal expression with the framework of a Pacific Pact."

"I feel in the advancing tide of world events in Asia, that Australia must seek to revive the close working with our American friends which existed during the war," he said.

Mr. Spender added that although many said the way in which the free peoples of the world had gone together in the Pacific made a pact unnecessary, he believed the need still existed.

Mr Spender is expected in Rome and London this week on his way to the United Nations' General Assembly in New York.

# IMPROVING MANIPUR'S ECONOMY

## Businessmen Submit Schemes

IMPHAL, August 7 (UPI): At the initiative of the State Government, representatives of the business community of Manipur have adopted a tentative scheme for improving trade conditions and the general economy of [illegible] now under the consideration of the Manipur Government for implementation.

The business interests have expressed the view that the trade conditions can be considerably improved in Manipur by proper channelising of the supply of basic commodities, with a view to keeping the consumer's prices and manufacturers' prices as low as possible.

A Government spokesman disclosed that a part of the recommendations was already being implemented and on the request of the Manipur Government, the Government of India have already deputed officers to look into the growing of rabi crops here and have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 50,000 for raising embankments for protection of crops during the rainy season.

# CONTINGENCY FUND PROVISION

## Finance Minister's Bill In Parliament

NEW DELHI, August 7. (PTI).

**THE FINANCE MINISTER, Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, introduced in Parliament today a Bill to provide for the establishment of the Contingency Fund of India, and for the custody of the payment of moneys into and the withdrawal of moneys from such fund.**

The fund is sought to be established pursuant to Articles 267 (1) and 283 (1) of the Constitution.

It is proposed to place a sum of fifteen crores of rupees in the fund, which will be administered by the Finance Ministry on behalf of the President. The advances, it is stated will be resumed to the fund as soon as the necessary supplementary funds have been authorised by Parliament through supplementary appropriation Acts or at the end of the financial year.

**INSURANCE TRANSFER**

Mr. Sri Prakasa Commerce Minister, introduced a Bill which provides for the transfer of the business of the Allianz Und Stuttgarter Life Insurance Bank, Ltd., Delhi, to the United India Life Assurance Company Ltd., Madras.

The decision to hand over the insurance business in India of the German firm to an Indian company, it is stated, has been taken on the recommendation of the Advisory Board which reviewed the administration of the German firm recently.

It will be recalled that the Allianz Und Stuttgarter Life Insurance Bank Ltd., Delhi, is the Indian Branch of the pre-war German, firm bearing the same name with its head office in Berlin. The company which carried on life insurance business in India was declared enemy property on the outbreak of the second world war and vested with the custodian of such property.

Subsequently, the Government of India, with a view to safeguarding the interests of its Indian policyholders, authorised Messrs. A. F. Ferguson and Company Ltd., a firm of chartered accountants, to carry on its busiess under Rule 103 A of the Defence of India Rules. This was subject to the superintendence, direction and control of he Central Government and the condition that no new contracts of life insurance were to be effected. The business is thus run as a closed fund which, it is explained, means a progressive increase in the cost of administration. Further, on the basis of actuarial valuation that was done, it was considered advisable to effect a 20 per cent cut in the policy payments.

The Advisory Board recommended that it would be in the best interests of the policy holders if the business of this company was merged with that of some other sound Indian insured. The United India Life Assurance Company Ltd., Madras, it is stated, has 'inter alia' offered to restore retrospectively the cut of twenty per cent that has been effected in the policy payments.

**LOCAL BOARDS**

Mr. Satyanayan Sinha, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, introduced a Bill which seeks to give power to the authorities in Ajmer-Merwara to adopt for the purpose of the municipal local board elections, the electoral rolls to be prepared there for election to Parliament under the Constitution. Separate electoral roll for elections to local bodies, it is stated, would have imposed an undue strain on their finances.

The Bill also seeks to remove the existing provision which stipulates that no less than two-thirds of the members of a board shall be persons by whom the local rate is payable.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, introduced a Bill which seeks to remove a literal defect in the Coal Mines Provident Fund and Bonus Schemes Act 1948. (PTI).

## GOVERNMENT WARNS BUSINESSMEN

(Continued from Page 6)

rence to the condition obtaining there. Possibilities of opening fresh development centres were also considered.

**HANDICRAFTS**

Products of U.P. handicraft will soon be on their way abroad to attract buyers in hard currency areas as a part of Government's drive for more dollars.

Prime Minister Nehru's house in New Delhi, it is learnt, has been singled out where a representative assortment of these products will be kept on display as baits to catch 'souvenir hunting' foreigners who are said to frequent P. M.'s residence. Plans are also in progress to open show rooms in our embassies abroad.

Among the State's important handicrafts are Banaras brocades, Moradabad brasswares, and Mirzapur carpets. The Government is also making headway with its 'quality marking' plan designed to ensure perfect finish for the manufactured goods so that they may withstand competition in the world market.

The drive has not been without results: More trade inquiries and orders for goods—specially Banaras brocades and Moradabad brass-wares—have already started flowing in. The U. P. Government Handicraft Emporium has just entered into a contract with Swiss firm and has supplied goods worth Rs. 10,000 for a store the firm has opened at Zurich.

**FLOOD DAMAGE**

Thousands of landless labourers are faced with starvation and famine in Tehri-Garhwal, formerly a native State which has now been merged into U. P., following widespread damage caused by recent floods and heavy rains.

Abrupt stoppage of road constructions in the hill districts by the U. P. Government has resulted in about 11,000 workers being thrown out of jobs without any other means to fall back on for their living. These jobless workers with an army of independents numbering about twenty thousands face a grim future.

An ex-Minister of the former State, who undertook an extensive tour of the affected areas and himself belongs to one of the worst affected parts, has in a statement, urged upon the government to take prompt relief measure before it is too late.

## World Body On Canals

Twelve countries have so far responded to India's proposal to set up a new international organisation called the International Commission on Irrigation and Canals.

This information was given in a written reply in Parliament today by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister of Works, Mines and Power.

The participating countries are: Brazil, Canada, Ceylon, Egypt Indonesia, Italy, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

The Minister informed the House that the first meeting of the International Executive Committee of the Commission was held in Simla on June 24 and 25, 1950. This meeting was attended by representatives of 17 countries including 9 representatives of participating countries and eight observers from eight other countries. The first plenary session of the Commission has been provisionally fixed for January 9 1951, in New Delhi by which time Mr. Gadgil added some more countries might possibly agree to join the Commission.

## German Aero-Club Founded

GERSFELD (American Zone of Germany), Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): Civil aviation and glider fans from all over West Germany and West Berlin met here over the week-end to found the "German Aero-Club"—first official institution of its kind in West Germany since the war.

It is expected to co-ordinate German efforts aiming at a lifting of the Allied ban on civil aviation, primarily glider flying.

Herr Wolf Hirth, noted German glider pioneer, was elected Chairman of the Board and Herr Fritz Stammer Vice-President.

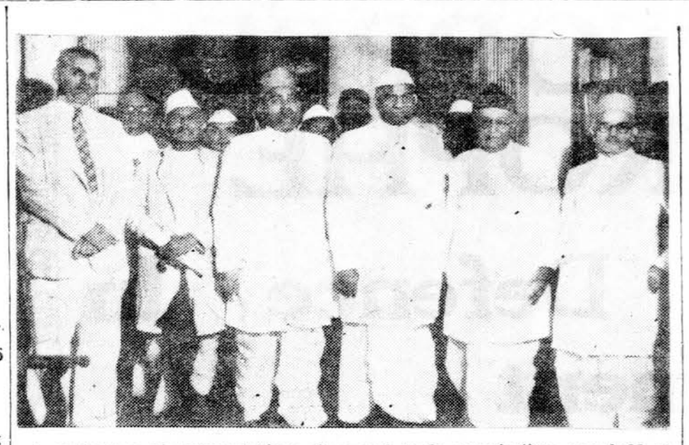
## SOCIAL STUDIES FOR MID-EAST COUNTRIES

### Iraq Not Participating

BAGHDAD, August 7 (PTI): The Ministry of Education has announced that Iraq will not participate in the chain of social studies for the Middle East countries for this year, to be held shortly in Egypt, because of the 'present financial situation" in the ciuntry

The Ministry, however, said it was prepared to study any decisions taken by the Conference.

**Stop Press**



A conference of representatives of several trade organisations was held at the Western India Chamber of Commerce to discuss and devise ways and means to check the rising tendency of prices of essential commodities. Photo shows Shri G. D. Somani, President of the Chamber who presided. (3rd from L) with D. P. Tata, Mr. R. D. Poddar, Mr Khatau Vallabhdas, Mr. Vishwamberlal Ruia. (Report on Page 2).

# 4.4 M. TON DEFICIT IN 1951

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7, (PTI).

**THE food deficit in the country at the end of 1951 was calculated at 4.4 million tons.**

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister replying to Mr. H. V. Kamath in Parliament today said that India adhered to the programme of self-sufficiency by the end of 1951. He said that the import of food grains for the current year had been stepped up from 1.5 million tons to two million tons because of unexpected shortage due to the failure of the monsoon, the influx of East Bengal displaced persons and cyclones and floods. There was also conversion of lands from foodgrains to the cultivators of jute.

The shortage was calculated on the basis of per capita distribution of 12 ounces of food grains for urban area and 16 ounces for the rural areas.

The Food Minister said that recently lakhs of "ghost ration cards" had been discovered.

**CURRENT IMPORTS**

As regards current year's imports the Food Minister said in reply to Mr. R. K. Sidhva that India had so far received 700,000 tons of wheat. 80,000 tons of flour from Argentine 550,000 tons of wheat from Burma. 100,000 tons of rice; and from Thailand 20,000 tons of rice. Orders for 200,000 tons of foodgrain had already been placed and negotiations were going on for the import of additional foodgrains. The Government hoped to receive the entire quantity by September or November.

Prof. Ranga — in view of the shortage of rice, do the Government propose to import more rice from Burma?

Mr. Munshi—attempts are being made in every country where rice is available to get rice. We have not been able to conclude finally any bargain in any of the countries.

Mr. Munshi told Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta that the import of gram had been placed in Open General Licence recently and over 200,000 maunds of gram had been received from Pakistan.

## Nagas Urge Separate Representation

IMPHAL, August 7, (UPI).

The major political parties of the Manipur State except the Naga National League have, it is learnt, favoured multi-member constituencies for the State while the Naga National League representing 25 per cent of the tribal population has demanded a separate representation for the tribal people to the House of the people, for an initial period of five to ten years.

Shri Himmat Singh, Chief Commissioner, Manipur, held a two-day discussion with the major political parties of Manipur comprising the Manipur State Congress, Praja Santi Party, Naga National League, Kuki National Assembly and others to decide the question whether Manipur State should have a single or multi-member constituencies for the election of two representative to the House of the people.

The final approval of the delimitation of constituencies however, lies with the Government of India.

The preliminary voters' list has been published and has recorded 3,00,067 voters out of a population of nearly five lakhs of people.

It is expected that the supplementary voters' list would be published within the next two months.

## 3 Contestants For Kurla Election

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. H. D. Mishra (Socialist), Mr. D. T. Kardak (Scheduled Castes,) Messrs. A. P. Fitwala and V. C. Kale (Congress) are contesting the elections to the Bombay Municipal Corporation from Kurla.

Five people, all women, were killed and 35 injured, seriously, when a train crashed over an escarpment Sunday night on a line near Castlevertano, south of Palermo (Sicily). The accident was believed due to a brake failure.

TARGET EXCEEDED: The tree-planting target in Hyderabad State has been exceeded it was learned on Monday. As against the target of 10 lakh trees fixed for the State, more than 12 lakhs have been planted.

## STERLING BALANCES AGREEMENT

### Pakistan Satisfied

KARACHI, Aug. 7 (PTI): Pakistan's Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, has expressed his satisfaction at the recently signed Sterling Balances release agreement between Pakistan and the United Kingdom.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, who returned here yesterday after signing the Agreement with Britain in London, told the Press Trust of India: "I welcome the Agreement. They (Britain) were very understanding."

Under the Agreement signed on July 27, Britain is to release £15,000,000 for the period from July 1, 1950 to June 30, 1951.

Mr. Ghulam Mohammad, who also visited the United States in connection with the International Monetary Fund, said: America is very serious and determined about Korea. So is the United Kingdom and so is Western Europe. They do not want to be caught napping again."

## A Round-The-World Holiday

NEW YORK August 7 (PTI-Reuter): United States Supreme Court Justice William O. Douglas was leaving by air for London last night to begin a round the world holiday.

Mr. Douglas said he would go to London, Frankfurt, Munich, Istanbul, Damascus, Basra, Teheran, Karachi, New Delhi Bombay, Calcutta, Bangkok. Honolulu and then home by September 28.

Mr. Douglas, an enthusiastic mountaineer, said it was entirely a personal trip.

**SHRI MORARJI R. DESAI**

BOMBAY, Monday: Shri Morarji R. Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, will leave Bombay for Poona on August 9 and return the same evening.

# CHINESE REDS INFILTRATING INTO NORTH-EAST KASHMIR

## Karachi Paper's Report

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, August 7.

**ACCORDING to a report published in 'Dawn' from its Rawalpindi correspondent, Chinese Communists have encroached upon the Karakoram Range, which is in extreme North-East of India-held Kashmir and on extreme North of Laddakh. This encroachment, it is reported, has come from Sinkiang, a province in the Peoples Republic of China.**

The Karakoram Range, it may be pointed out, is that triangular portion of India-held Kashmir, which lies in the North-East of Kashmir and no regular boundary line separates this region from Sinkiang, although it has always been taken for granted that this place belongs to the Kashmir region.

**EARLIER ATTACK**

About a month ago, a similar attack was made, it is said, on the Pakistan sector but it was halted by the Mir of Hunza in the Hunza region of Gilgit agency. Since that incident, Gilgit Agency border on the Sinkiang side has been sealed by the Sinkiang authorities.

The present infiltration into Kashmir has mostly been through the historical Karakoram pass and the strength of the invaders has been given as about 5,000 strong. Observers in this area and also intelligence reports indicate that a large-scale use of aircraft had been made during the infiltration.

With this range in the hands of the Communists, the report further adds that the Peoples Republic of China is shortly going to lay claims to Laddakh and a similar fate may follow this region besides some other claims. Sinkiang, it may be noted, is a predominantly Muslim province.

To enquiries made in this respect in Karachi, a Defence Ministry spokesman returned the reply that they knew nothing of the alleged encroachment.

## EAST GERMAN REDS JOIN WITH FRENCH

### Fight Against Schuman Plan

BERLIN, Agust 7 (PTI-Reuter): French and East German Communist metal workers yesterday isgned an Agreement for a "fighting alliance" at Magdeburg in the Soviet zone of Germany.

The Agreement, based in a general pact between the East German Trade Union movement (F.D.G.B.) and the French Communist Trade Union (CGT) concluded several weeks ago, provides for "detailed measures to increase our common fight against the imperialistic Schuman Plan and to frustrate any war preparatiins".

According to the Agreement "peace" committees are to be formed in all German and French metal works for the exchange of experience in a joint campaign to collect anti-atom bimb signatures.

**CHOLERA CASES**

BOMBAY, Monday.

Five persons suspected to be suffering from cholera were admitted in the Arthur Road Hospital since this morning till noon. The hospital authorities stated that the disease is now well under control.

# VICTORY AFTER GREAT SUFFERING & BLOODSHED

## Sir C.P. Wants U.N. To Learn Lesson From Asoka's Edicts

BOMBAY, Monday

INTERPENETRATION of other or beliefs would defeat the countries by force to preach ideas very purpose of it." observed Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, the well-known Indian scholar, speaking at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan on "Indian Culture through the Ages". Mr. Justice N. H. Bhagavati, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, presided.

Referring to the Korean war, Sir C. P. remarked that victory would be at the cost of so much suffering and bloodshed that it would be similar to Asoka's triumph in Kalinga battle.

Refuting the charge of the West that the approach of Indian culture was blind acceptance of ideas and ideologies, he said that on the contrary, it had always been scientific and reasonable. Even Lord Buddha had specifically stated that his doctrine should not be accepted out of sheer reverence. Indian thought and speculation, Sir C. P. added, knew no limits in the persuit of intellectual inquiry. The aim of Indian culture right through history had been unification, reconciliation and synthesis-not division or fragmentation. The most conspicuous character of it was its variety. But, inspite of its perplexing variety, there was the thread of uniformity running without a break. The endeavours of old rulers of India had been all along to reconcile conflicting theories and ideas by discussion

**"I WON. I LOST."**

The edicts of Asoka after the Kalinga war had a special significance today in the context of the U. N. and the Korean flare-up, Sir C. P. added. He quoted one of the morals on the edicts as saying "To me what is melancholy is my victory. I have invaded Kalinga. I have won. I have lost." Interpreting the edict, Asoka himself had stated that he had lost because he had caused vast suffering and bloodshed to the people. Its lesson should not be lost to the present generation. Sir C. P. warned.

The continuity of Indian culture was seen in the existence of patterns of life and beliefs in the extreme south of India, thousands of years after the appearance of the civilisations of Mohen-jo Daro and Harappa, the civic amenities of which still commanded admiration of the modern citizens.

Earlier, Mr. Bhagavati introducing the speaker said that he was one of the few ambassadors of Indian culture who did credit to this great country and its rich heritage. He too was of the opinion that the fissiparous tendencies of separate regional cultures should not be encouraged as it would spell the ruin of India.

Sir C. P Ramaswamy Iyer is proceeding to U. K. on a lecture tour at the invitation of some universities.

## One More Photo-Finish Camera Needed

### Mirror To Help In Bunched Up Horses

LONDON, August 6 (PTI-Reuter).

Doubts about close finishes on the turf which still exist despite the photo finish will be eliminated if experiments with the race finish camera now being carried out at New Market are successful.

It has been found in practice that on the wider courses when some horses are bunched on the far side the finishing order is practically marked from the one camera in operation and the picture when called for does not give the necessary assistance to the judge.

It is hoped that with the use of a second camera and a mirror the last thirty to thirtyfive feet of the width of the course will be effectively covered and a clear picture obtained of the whole field as the horses pass the post.

The additional camera is placed at a higher position than the first camera and the best results so far seem to be obtained with a mirror six feet high and six inches wide and placed three feet six inches from the ground.

It is hoped that the timing apparatus will be in operation for New Market second October Meeting on October 11.

In that case it would be used on the Cesarewitch course of two and a quarter miles. Hitherto only races up to a mile have been officially timed.

A new race finish camera tower to replace the present temporary structure on the July course will it is hoped be ready for next year's meeting.

## *Football In Jubbulpore*

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 6.

Considerable progress has been made in the "Jacob Memorial" football tournament here, and in the process of elimination the second strings of the Signal Training Centre and the B. I. Bazar meet in two great struggles before the former won by 3 goals to 1 in extra time of the replay, while the AOC. Depot and the Students' XI clashed three times before the Depot qualified for the next round by the only goal of the second replay.

The G.C.F. Bengal Club had little difficulty in ousting the Millan Sangh by 3 goals to nil, while the City Sports Club were fully extended by St. Anthony's Club 'A' though they emerged with a 2-0 victory. After the Southern Rose outfit failed to convert two penalties and then got into arrears with the Razak Sports Club, they succeeded with a third spot kick and went on to take the lead just before the final whistle.

## TRADE DELEGATION TO VISIT KARACHI

### Talks On Free Flow Of Goods

NEW DELHI, Aug. 5 (PTI): A trade delegation from India will be leaving New Delhi early next week for Karachi to review the working of the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement at a conference with the Government of Pakistan.

The agreement which was due to expire on July 31, has been extended for two months ending September 30, 1950.

Other matters arising out of the Agreement, for example, detained goods and permits for "bona fide" businessmen to travel in either country for their trade will also be discussed. Such detained goods include consignments for private firms as well as Government.

The Conference at Karachi will also consider changes in the lists of commodities which are allowed free movement on either side under clause seven of the Indo-Pakistan Trade Agreement. Under this clause trade in certain specified items is permitted without import, export and exchange restrictions on either side between the two countries to the extent that traders in either country are able to finance exchange of goods without any assistance from either Government in the shape of releases of foreign exchange.

**NOT OFFENSIVE**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): A Defence Department spokesman warned toda against consideration of the day's frontline developments in Korea as the opening of a general American offensive.

**MARINE CORPS**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): The American Marine Corps announced today that it was to mobilise all its 80,000 volunteer reserves.

## *Iraq Will Get More Money*

### OIL TALKS SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

BAGHDAD August 7, (PTI-Reuter): General Nur Es-Said Pasha, leader of the Iraqui Delegation to the Indian oil talks with the Iraq Petroleum Company and Dr. Ndzehim Al Pachahi, Director General of the Ministry of Economics returned to Baghdad by air from Britain yesterday afternoon.

The Iraq Ambassador in London, Emir Zaidibn Al Hussein, returned in the same plane.

Some sections of the Baghdad Arabic Press were already attacking the new oil agreement yesterday, describing the terms as "inadequte".

The talks were surrounded by great secrecy. In an extremely guarded statement on Saturday, the Iraq Petroleum Company would only say that "Agreement has been reached on a major issue of royalty, but other important matters will be the subject of further discussions."

London oil experts were taking it for granted that Iraq would get more money for her oil in future as a result of the talks.

## Daulatram Returning To The Capital

GAUHATI, Aug. 7 (PTI).—Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Governor of Assam who is now on a tour of the North-east Frontier Agency cancelled his tour programme and is returning to Gauhati by air today from Dibrugarh in Upper Assam on account of the death of Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi.

The Governor has sent telegrams to Mrs. Gopinath Bardoloi and Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, Assam's Minister for Finance and Revenue mourning the death of Mr. Bardoloi and expressing sympathy with the bereaved family.

**PUNJAB'S SYMPATHY**

SIMLA: Punjab's Chief Minister, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, in a message on the death of Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi said that in his death Assam had lost a good administrator and statesman. He expressed Punjab's deep sympathy with the people of Assam in this bereavement.

## AIR TRANSPORT INQUIRY

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister of Communications, said in Parliament today that the Air Transport Enquiry Committee was expected to report on August 25 or thereabouts.

The trade mark of the Motion Picture Export Association (MPEA) of the United States has now been registered by the Ministry of Trade of the Soviet Union.

The Madras Government has directed that no sales tax should be levied on the sale of goods for export outside India. This is in pursuance of a provision in the Constitution Act to that effect.

PROHIBITION CASES The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 316 cases, arrested 107 persons and seized 137 gallons of illicit liquor, 4,538 gallons of wash and nine gallons of spirit, during the week ended July 27 last.

## AHMEDABAD MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7.

Textile were a littl eweak with profit taking of bulls. Fluctuations: Calico opened 267-8, hifhest 26712, lowest 263-12, Arvind opened 818, lowest 803, Ambika opened 305, lowest 302-8, New Shorok opened 560, highest 508, lowest 500, Deferred opened 1840, lowest 1834, highest 850. Closing quotations: Calico 264-8, Arvind 807, Ambika 303, Deferred 807, Ambika 303, Deferred 1847, New Shorok 502 and Cotton 355, Arun 351, Anil Starch 275, New Commercial 882-8, New Textile 5628, Bharat Survodya 80, Maneklal Harilal 260, Raipur 770, Lal Mills 147-8. Silver Cotton 175-7, Ashok 360.

## LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, August 7.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing | 37.05 |
| Today's Opening | 37.05 |
| Difference | Nil |
| Today's Closing | 37.08 |
| Difference | +3 |

PICKING BANDS
LEATHERS OF
M/s. COOPER ALLEN & CO.
(NORTH-WEST FANNERY)
SOLE AGENTS for:
Bombay City & Province
EVE FABRICS LTD.
INDU HOUSE
DOUGALL RD.,
BALLARD ESTATE.
BOMBAY

# DELHI PACT STOPPED DRIFT TO CATASTROPHE

## Pandit Nehru's Defence In Parliament

## DR. MOOKERJEE SAYS PARTITION HAS FAILED

NEW DELHI, Aug. 7 (PTI).

**PARLIAMENT today began discussion on the Indo-Pakistan Pact with reference to the Bengal situation.**

The Prime Minister moved that the "Bengal situation with reference to the agreement between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan signed on April 8, 1950 be taken into consideration.

"People talk of success or failure of the agreement", said Pandit Nehru "and many of our friends right from the first day of the agreement were talking about its success or failure or prophesied failure. It is a wrong approach to the question."

The agreement, he said, was made to deal with a particularly serious situation that has arisen in West Bengal, East Bengal, Assam and Tripura which had affected the whole of India and the relationship between India and Pakistan. None thought, and certainly he did not think that this agreement was going to solve the major problem which might be called the Indo-Pakistan problem. There were a number of other matters like Kashmir question, evacuee property problem affecting a large number of people and the canal water dispute. All these major problems were not touched by the agreement. This agreement was to deal with a particular situation which had arisen in Bengal, and Assam.

### IMMEDIATE OBJECT

The agreement was meant to stop a certain drift to catastrophe and bring some relief to a vast number of people both in East and West Bengal and to the minorities of both countries who were suffering tremendously and living in constant fear. Its immediate object was to put an end to the grave tension and danger and bring relief to the millions of people and produce an atmosphere which would take the two countries to the solution of a number of other important problems.

To talk of failure or success seemed to him completely beside the point. "Anyone may say", said the Prime Minister 'that the position in East Bengal is not a satisfactory one. I agree entirely. One may say that all kinds of difficulties persist and that the minorities are by no means happy or feel secure. I agree. Let us face the problem and deal with it. But to say that the agreement has failed does not convey anything to me. One may say that the agreement has not solved the problem of Bengal completely. I never thought it would. All that I said was that it would help the solution of the problem. To my mind, it has helped us more than I expected it would. People say that conditions in Bengal are not satisfactory. It is true also that they are infinitely more satisfactory than they were."

The real thing was that people in India and Pakistan were suffering from a fever which the Partition had aggravated. The four years of deep-seated ills which appeared in all kinds of shape and forms would take considerable time to heal. If they did not solve a particular problem by a sudden degree, he was not surprised. They were dealing with enormous social, political and economic upsets and upheavels.

### MIGRATIONS

Pandit Nehru said that there had been migrations on a tremendous scale since August 1947 and it began before Partition in Bengal from Naokali and other places.

The Prime Minister pleaded that the House must have a "balanced view of the situation" and said that they should not try to look at the failures of the other party alone but should try to look at "our failings too." He found from reading the amendments that most of them concerned themselves with the condemnation of the Pakistan Government. Most of them wanted the Government of India to do something 'vis-a-vis' the Pakistan Government.

The Pakistan Government was a foreign government and there were two ways of dealing with a foreign government. One was the way of negotiations with pressure and influence exercised during negotiations, political, economic and otherwise. The other was the way of war. There was no other third way. There were several types of negotiations. These facts should be clearly borne in mind by the members. The Government of India was dealing with Pakistan, a foreign country, in a way in which international usage of negotiation was adopted. He did not know how far it was right and proper for the House to discuss the condemnation of a foreign country. But normally speaking it was not supposed to be.

## MINORITY'S ATTITUDE TOWARDS MAJORITY

### A Test For Both Nations

"So far as Bengal is concerned", said the Prime Minister "there is no doubt that the conditions in East Bengal and West Bengal are not normal. There is no doubt that there is a feeling of frustration and insecurity in regard to the minorities. I must express my own failure for what it is worth.

**"I think on the whole that the Muslim minority in West Bengal, though suffering from a certain feeling of frustration and certain sense of insecurity, have, nevertheless, been feeling more secure than the Hindu minority in East Bengal.**

"So far as Muslims of West Bengal are concerned, they are frustrated. I say with a certain measure of knowledge also that the same applies to a large number of Muslims in the other parts of the country. For my part, I am prepared to put one test and apply it to Pakistan and India. The test is: what does the minority think of the majority? So long as the minority in Pakistan itself does not feel secure, so long then there is something wrong. I am prepared to apply the test to India. We must apply the test to both sides evenly, objectively and justly.

"Take again the exodus. So many times it has been said that it was one-sided exodus. I am amazed at the statement. Nothing could be falser than that statement. It has not been so since the agreement for one day or for an hour. The newspapers have stated that this was one-sided affair. It is not so.

Stating that he would stand by the figures the Government of India had published, Pandit Nehru said that normally the railways and the West Bengal Government were the source that had provided the Government with the figures. He was not certain how many people had crossed over by foot.

The Prime Minister said that without going deeply into the matter, one could come to the conclusion that conditions were produced by the administration in West and East Bengal which compelled them to migrate. The fact was that the conditions were such that the minorities were afraid and felt insecure. If the conditions were better in which they felt more secure they were returning.

"There is a general improvement", said the Prime Minister. "But I cannot say if that improvement is fast enough to catch up to solve other problems. I am not content with what has happened. I am merely pointing it out to you. If you examine the figures as well as certain factors, you will see that the situation is improving. Whether the improvement is rapid enough, I cannot say. The position has improved.

### INSECURITY

The Hindu minority in East—it was important how they felt—felt insecure, he said, and therefore they could not settle down. Nor could any one say how long they would remain or could remain. "But, I think also, gradually though slowly, a certain feeling of normality is coming back in the relationship of the people", remarked the Prime Minister "and I am quite sure that the feeling of normality is growing quickly in West Bengal. Although in the course of two or three weeks, two or three rather bad incidents occurred in West Bengal, nevertheless the Government and the people there have gradually got over them. The feeling of normality is there. In East Bengal, on the whole the conditions are still quite insecure. Insecurity comes not from incidents but rather from the breakdown of law and order situation there. There are dacoities, plenty of them, and often enough these took place in the houses of the minority community."

The Prime Minister said that they were trying to lay down a procedure whereby every complaint of molestation of women and dacoity should be investigated fully.

## ABDUCTION OF WOMEN

### Definite Improvement Noticed

Pandit Nehru said that there had been a very definite improvement with regard to abduction of women and forcible conversions. It was reported to Government that forcible conversions practically did not take place at all now and there had been no fresh reports of abductions. He did not know how things might shape themselves in the future. That would depend on India's relations with Pakistan, apart from this, the Bengal question, and so many other factors.

One of these factors was that the administrative apparatus of East Pakistan was acknowledged to be rather poor. On Partition, most of the efficient officers came away to West Bengal and left in East Pakistan very junior and second rate people to carry on. Some others were imported from outside who were not in touch with the province. That was another difficulty that came in dealing with the law and order situation in East Bengal.

The Central Government of Pakistan had anxiously and to the best of their ability tried to give effect to the April 8 agreement just as the Government of India had done. The Provincial Government of East Bengal had on the whole tried to do so. He was by no means sure how the petty officials in East Bengal had behaved. In fact, many of them had not behaved very correctly or rightly.

### BISWAS COMPLIMENTED

Both Mr. Biswas and Dr. Malik, who were specially charged with seeing to the implementation of the agreement, had done extraordinarily good work. "I need not say much about Mr. Biswas who is our own colleague", said Pandit Nehru, "but I should like to express my appreciation of the work of Dr. Malik, the Pakistan Minister who has been working with him".

The Prime Minister continued: "So we find a difficult situation in which honest people trying to grapple with it and sole it are coming up against difficulties, against the evil designs of other people, against the inertia of people, against economic collapse and upsets, against the whole upsetting, we might say, of the social fabric, more especially in East Pakistan. If you want me to describe this highly complicated situation in a sentence or phrase I cannot do it and if you merely say it **is all the fault of Pakistan or people** there, I think you are wrong. The greatest of us cannot suddenly sole it. We are trying to do our best.

### REQUISITIONING OF HOUSES

Pandit Nehru said that one thing which had troubled him considerably was the question of requisitioning of houses in East Pakistan. "We have attached importance to this right from the beginning and I mentioned it to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. Things were going satisfactorily when suddenly in July, that is less than a month ago, we got a crop of complaints about requisitionings and we were surprised and amazed at it and we protested.

Pandit Nehru said that most of the forty lakhs of people or thereabouts who had come from East Bengal since the Partition came away long before the agreement. Many of them belonged to the middle classes and were squeezed out by pressure of circumstances. These men had been carrying on their professions successfully. Many more middle class people came later. Even now, among the ten million Hindus still in East Pakistan there were plenty of middle class people but it was impossible to go back to the pre-upset stage. He did not know what the future held; might be a new equilibrium would be established. Some people said that not a single Hindu could remain in East Bengal, but normally speaking he saw no reason why a very large number of Hindus should not remain in East Bengal and a very large number of Muslims in West Bengal.

## TWO PROCESSES AT WORK

### Plight Of The Minority

Although the exodus was continuing on both sides, since the April 8 agreement there had been a continuous flow-back of minorities, who had been migrating previously, both Hindu and Muslim. Up to the third of this month, six hundred thousand Hindus had gone back to Pakistan. About one hundred thousand were believed to have come back but still half a million remained and that was a fair number. Those who went back had a large number of young women and children. People did not normally take children and young women with them if they were just going there to get some property out.

So there was no doubt two processes were at work—one process, a powerful one, of making the minority in East Bengal insecure and frightened and, therefore, tending to squeeze them out and the other process of people going back, no doubt with mixed motives, partly, no doubt because they had found no particular help or opening given to them in West Bengal, partly the attraction of property and various other things. Nevetheless obviously that great fear that drove them out did not exist; otherwise that would overcome all the other attractions.

### IRRESPONSIBLE TALK

What was the country to do in the circumstances? It was suggested in amendments that India should make Pakistan do something, whether it was a question of exchange of population in that region or making it agree to some kind of territorial re-distribution or simply annul the Partition.

**"I must confess", said Pandit Nehru, "that when I read these resolutions that responsible people pass, I began to doubt my own sanity or the sanity of the others. Something must be wrong somewhere, and as I naturally cannot easily examine my own mental apparatus, naturally I suspect that the apparatus of others is wrong."**

These proposals, the Prime Minister said, involved war and conflict and whatever happened, the first victims of that conflict would be the minorities themselves.

Any proposal for the exchange of population, he would repeat, was impracticable and fantastic and "this Government will have nothing to do with it. It is something which is completely opposed to the whole political, economic, social and spiritual basis on which we stand and so long as this Government remains where it is, it will not touch it with a pair of tongs or a barge pole (cheers).

"Let us be quite clear about it. If you want to proceed with that thing, you have to change the whole basis on which we have stood, not today in this Government but for the last 30 or more years in the freedom movement of this country and we have not struggled and fought in that freedom movement just to give up the very basis, spiritual and other, for which we fought."

**Replying to those who thought that the agreement had failed, Pandit Nehru said that the agreement had very largely done its job.**

### THE APPROACH

Sometimes, even secretaries of Government carried on a tremendous correspondence about the interpretation of a line or paragraph in the agreement as if the agreement was a final statute. Pandit Nehru had told them that he had no time for this kind of business. If a paragraph was not good, it should be changed or there should be a fresh agreement. What was important was the approach and the approach of the agreement was such which thrilled the country and made a difference to millions and millions of people, Hindu and Muslims, a friendly approach which made them feel that a great burden was lifted from their shoulders.

"If we perform our duty, not only are others very likely to perform theirs but we are in a position then almost to enforce performance by others. If we do not perform our own duty, then surely we have neither the right nor the strength nor the power to make others do it."

Proceeding, Pandit Nehru said that he could understand, although he would disapprove of it, the approach of defiance and war. A nation did that when it felt like it. He could understand the approach of friendly negotiation, trying to get as much as one could out of it. But any middle approach he could not understand, because then one lost the advantage of either. It became a weak man's approach. "You do not get the benefit of that friendly approach, where you give and take, and you do not get the benefit of the defiant approach which does not weigh the consequences but just goes ahead, so do not have a middle approach.

## INNER SABOTAGE NOT GOOD

### Only Approach Adopted

"There can be no approach, in the circumstances, of the warlike kind. Therefore you come back to the other approach, friendly approach, and having done it, let us not talk about it as something which we do not believe in, which we have no faith in, which we think is bound to fail, but which through the generosity of our heart we would permit to function for a few months. That is not the way to deal with serious matters. A kind of inner sabotage all the time is not good enough.

"This agreement has done a great deal of good. It has not solved the problem nor was it expected to solve it. We have to deal with that problem in all its aspects in the spirit of the agreement, not in the details of it, because the only alternative to that is conflict."

"The position", said Pandit Nehru "was a grave one".

"I do not wish in the slightest to underestimate the gravity of the situation but I do submit that every single proposal (made in some of the amendments) that I have seen will not ease it. It does not help very much sitting in this House to criticise a foreign government. If we start this game, in their assemblies they will criticise us. It is not normally a practice which a House like this should encourage."

### PAKISTAN'S FAILURE

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena moved an amendment stating that the original motion of the Prime Minister should be substituted by another recording that "the Government and the people of Pakistan have failed to implement the agreement" between the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan.

He said that the Congress ideal of unity was sacrificed in favour of partition "for the advancement of the date of freedom by a year or so". Pakistan since then had been a theocratic state. It did not change its theocratic basis in spite of the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement.

He was not "for injuring even a single hair of the Muslims" but at the same time he would urge consideration of the sufferings of Hindus in Pakistan. Otherwise, he said, "our country will be doomed."

## SELF-COMPLACENCY OF NEHRU

### Dr. Mookerjee's Charge

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, in a seventy-five-minute speech said that the situation in Bengal was far graver than many people imagined. He asked the Prime Minister to come out of the atmosphere of self-complacency he had created for himself, and free himself from the shackles of office to deal with the economic and social rehabilitation of millions of Bengal refugees.

Referring to the statistics which the Prime Minister gave this morning about people returning to East Bengal, Dr. Mookerjee said that the Prime Minister had calculated that eighty per cent of six lakh people who had gone away had decided to stay in East Bengal.

"It is completely wrong", Dr. Mookerjee said "on the basis of figures which he had himself given". According to his own statistics from June 14 to August 3 of 15,900 Hindus who were going back to East Bengal when interrogated, 90 per cent stated that they would not stay in East Bengal and about ten per cent stated that they wanted to make an attempt to live in East Bengal.

In the same way his workers interrogated 4,500 Muslims and their answer was that forty per cent of them were going back to East Bengal and sixty per cent would like to come back to West Bengal. The statistics showed that in the minds of ninety per cent of the Hindus who were going back to East Bengal there was no return of confidence.

### FACTS AND FIGURES

The East Bengal Relief Commissioner himself stated two weeks ago that one lakh Hindus had come and that the Government were attempting to resettle them there. While the East Bengal Relief Commissioner had put the figure as one lakh, India's Prime Minister had put it as five lakhs.

Dr. Mookerjee said that he had taken the evidence of about 45 public servants of East Pakistan who had been compelled to leave East Bengal after the pact. They had made a representation in regard to what was happening in East Bengal today. It is true that there were not large-scale operations against Hindus in East Bengal now but the detail of the atrocities which were committed there in February and March disclosed a planning of oppression unknown in the history of the world.

The crux of the question was whether conditions of security had been created in Bengal whereby Hindus could live there on their own free will So far as incidents after the pact were concerned, according to his information, there had been 657 cases of dacoities and robberies, 219 cases of extortion, 194 cases of trespass, 180 cases of assault, harassment and threat to leave Pakistan, 129 cases of abduction, rape and outraging of the modesty of women, 70 cases of murder, 70 cases of grievous hurt and looting, 67 cases of arson and 21 cases of wrongful confinement and restriction. 37 cases of defiling Hindu temples and 72 cases of illegal possession. This, he said, was only an illustrative list of occurrence that had occurred since April 8.

### SHARE THE SORROWS

Dr. Mookerjee detailed a number of incidents in East Bengal and said that respectable Hindus and Hindu women had to submit to "ignominy" because they were unable to fight aggression. Who were the persons that were subjected to this ignominy. They were the "followers of our race" and many of them were Congressmen who still clinged to their ideals. They were true Gandhites.

Some leading Hindus in Barisal including Satischandra Sen when asked to put down their signature to some document refused to do so. Satisbabu was then put under arrest on a charge of murder. He was tied with a piece of rope along with three others and dragged along the streets and was kept in prison.

Only a few weeks ago, the sister of a Hindu member of East Pakistan Assembly who is still living in Khulna was attacked. The whole characteristic of the Pakistan policy was that the Hindus should be squeezed out from East Bengal.

"Let us understand now", said Dr. Mookerjee "after all the tragic happenings and sufferings and sorrows of the people, what exactly is the technique of Pakistan. I feel that the Prime Minister should go to Calcutta, live amidst the refugees and stand before the human statistics instead of relying on officials and making statements.

"They begged me to tell Sardar Patel and Pandit Nehru of the situation and ask them whether they have forgotten them. Where are those leaders of the nation, they ask, who led us to freedom? Let them come and sit with us and share our sorrow and humiliation."

## ENTER INTO HEART OF PEOPLE

### Tackling Problem

He was sure that the heart of Jawaharlal would certainly melt. "Let him not take the apprisal of the situation from Dr. Mookerjee. Let him go to Calcutta and enter into the heart of the people. Then only would the Prime Minister be able to tackle the problem", he said.

Dr Mookerjee referred to the resolution passed by Hindus of Mymensingh and said that he had it on the authority of the people of East Bengal that if the present state of things continued, they could not continue to remain there They had demanded that so long as the Ansar organisation continued to function there could not be any peace.

The disbandment of Ansars should be the first condition which the Government of India should have prescribed. Secondly, the Hindus should be given back their arms which they were entitled to demand in exercise of self-defence. He had the least doubt that without the help of anybody the Hindus of East Bengal would then be able to defend themselves.

### SET PURPOSE

Dr. Mookerjee said: "The whole administration in East Bengal is moving with a set purpose. They want to create a homogenous Islamic State. They have done it in West Pakistan and it is in the process of being done in East Pakistan."

Dr Mookerjee said that after the Punjab tragedy and the Delhi happenings and after normal conditions had been restored in India upto February or March this year, there was not a single incident where a Muslim was attacked, while this pushing out of the Hindus in East Bengal was going on merrily.

There was no reaction in India, but human patience had its limit. Though the reactions came in later, the Government of India and the State Governments asserted themselves and checked the growth of the tendency of individuals trying to molest other individuals. He did not believe in the ideology of retaliation. In the last three and half months, whatever some critics might say, he had not stated that Hindus should attack Muslims. The Government must act and it was the only way by which they could prevent private individuals from acting on their own accord.

### PACT HAS FAILED

Dr. Mookerjee said that he had tendered his resignation on the question of the Nehru-Liaquat Agreement. After the resignation he had tried his best to see whether the pact was going to solve the "very difficult and complex problems that confronted the country." It would have given him "the greatest pleasure" if he could find that as a result of the pact this problem had either been solved or even showed signs of solution. He did not minimise the good effects of the pact.

But he would ask: Was it not the chief object of the pact that Hindus would be able to live in East Bengal with a sense of security and without fear? Was it not that there would be no more exodus of population? "Judged from this standpoint this pact has failed."

Dr. Mookerjee said that rehabilitation of millions of people was not an easy one and it should be dealt with as a war measure. He wished that the Planning Commission should proceed to Calcutta and plan out and execute the social and economic rehabilitation of the millions of people.

He thought that 50 per cent of children in the refugee camps would die. He felt that something like a Bengal famine was coming soon. Everywhere he went he saw the spectre of death.

## PARTITION HAS FAILED

### Minorities Pushed Out

"The very basis of partition", said Dr. Mookerjee, "is gone. The partition was the result of an agreement between the two parties so that it would bring peace, and so that the minorities will live in peace."

By following a particular policy Pakistan had turned out the minorities from West Pakistan and was turning them out from East Pakistan too. The Prime Minister must tell Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan that the whole basis of partition had now gone. Dr. Mookerjee knew the implications of it, but he wanted to know whether the Prime Minister was satisfied that after four months of honest working of the pact, the main purpose of it had been achieved namely that the Hindus could live there. That was the practical way of judging it. It had failed.

He would implore him therefore to realise that the stage had arisen when he should tell Pakistan that it had failed to give protection to the Hindu minority. The question then was whether the Government of India were prepared to say that the basis of partition had gone.

If Pandit Nehru declared that he himself was held responsible for the welfare of the Hindus of East Bengal, most of them would return. Dr. Mookerjee knew the danger. This was the method suggested by Mahatma Gandhi himself. He agreed that this would have serious repercussions not only on Indo-Pakistan relationship but international situation also. He was not so foolish as to say that here and now India should declare war.

### ASK FOR TERRITORY

Secondly, as Pakistan had failed to give protection to the Hindus, India should demand one-third of the territory of East Bengal. He would recall what Sardar Patel had stated in this connection some time ago. It might remain part of East Bengal but it would be the place where minorities could live in peace.

The third proposition was exchange of population purely from the economic point of view. He thought that at the most the various states in India could absorb forty to forty-five lakhs out of one crore. He was prepared to admit that an exchange of population was not an easy job but he did not want one crore of people to die without honour.

The only alternative was to tell Pakistan that as it was anxious to create a homogenous Islamic State and it failed to give protection to the minorities, it should take back one crore of people who had helped to create Pakistan. Let there be an exchange of population and property plus compensation.

The Prime Minister had said that it went against his faith. Where was his faith when he agreed to exchange of population in the Punjab. He had kept his faith "in the cold storage" then, and had himself organised the exchange of population by sending special trains. He would not blame him for that.

Here also let him keep his faith in the cold storage and face realities in a statesmanlike way. He would suggest to the Prime Minister that he must come out of the atmosphere of self-complacency he had created for himself The situation was very grave, much graver than many people imagined.

### GAP INCREASING

"With that knowledge", he said, "I have gone to the people in the last four months. I am alarmed to find that the gap is daily increasing between Government and the people. No one wants trouble. Those who want to create trouble have to be dealt with properly. You will not be able to deal with troubles only with the aid of the police. The people's consciousness has been aroused."

Dr. Mookerjee said that it was no use creating an atmosphere of unreality and saying that everything done by himself was right. If Mahatma Gandhi were alive, he would not have remained in Delhi. He would have gone to Calcutta. The Prime Minister had to find a solution to the problem consistent with courage and national prestige.

He would ask the Prime Minister to examine the remedies he had suggested and follow one of them in order to solve the problem.

Dr. Mookerjee was loudly cheered at the conclusion of his speech.

## ECONOMIC SANCTIONS IF NECESSARY

### Prof. Shah's Proposal

Prof. K. T. Shah by an amendment wanted Government to obtain guarantees to ensure the safety of the "terrorised" minority across the border. Government, the amendment added, should also take all possible measures to safeguard the health of the refugees in India and provide for their housing, education and employment.

The agreement of April 8, said Prof Shah, had failed to achieve the object for which it was entered into. The minority in East Pakistan could not live there consistently with their honour. Government should rule out no means to solve the problem, including appeal to the United Nations, economic sanctions and even war.

Having accepted partition in spite of earlier pledges that they would not even "look at it", it did not lie in the mouth of the leaders now to say that under no circumstances would they seek to undo partition. The iron necessity of circumstances might drive the Government of India to say to Pakistan, "thus far and no further".

If partition meant that the minorities could not hope to live in Pakistan consistent with their human rights and dignity, "we certainly cannot put up with those conditions". He was convinced that once the Government of India talked in the "language" which Pakistan understood, Pakistan would not "indulge in the outrages" it had been indulging in

### WAVERING ATTITUDE

Lala Achint Ram asked the Government to adopt a consistent policy towards Pakistan.

He criticised the Government for wavering attitudes regarding the minority question.

"If India must build up a secular state," Lala Achint Ram said "it is her duty also to ensure a peaceful life of the minority in East Pakistan".

Mr. B. Das urged the Government to send a "peace mission to Pagistan on Government level". This, he said, would create a more favourable atmosphere to solve the minority problem.

Mr. Das, who would continue his speech tomorrow, thought that the Nehru-Liaquat agreement had eased the tension to some extent But many more things, he said, were yet to be done to create happier conditions.

Referring to the speeches of Dr. Mookerjee, Prof. K. T. Shah and Lala Achint Ram, Mr. Das said that they did not offer any immediate programme which could be adopted by the Government.

Mr. Das had not concluded when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

## Parliament To Sit Till August 13

Pandit Nehru said today in Parliament that the current session of Parliament might be extended till August 13. He said that the session was scheduled to conclude by August 11 but so far the House had taken more time than he had estimated and there were certain important measures which requided discusison by the House. He thought it therefore, necessary for the House to sit on Saturday next and also on Monday.

The House agreed to the suggestion.

## Homage To Bardoloi

Parliament today paid homage to the memory of the late Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutta, former Deputy Presi- of the Central Assembly and Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Chief Minister of Assam.

The Prime Minister and Leader of the House, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, associating himself with the tributes paid by the Speaker said: "Mr. Dutta passed away at a ripe age and though the passing away of an old friend and leader is a matter of sorrow, yet he lived his life and did his duty to his country in many ways. The passing away of Mr. Bardoloi, a relatively young person in full harness and bearing on his broad shoulders the responsibility of one of the most difficult border provinces of India, is a very severe blow to us—not only to his province of Assam but to all of us in this country. There are hundreds of millions of people in this country but when it comes to assuming responsibility, the numbers become rather limited. When it comes to occupying a post of difficulty, the numbers become still more limited and so when one of them drops out, it produces a gap which is always rather difficult to fill in and as old comrades pass away and the old ranks are thinned out, a sense of loneliness comes to us and the future becomes more solitary than the present".

# SMART RISE IN TATA STEELS

## Mill Shares Steady With Restricted Turnover

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

**The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly firm with increased speculative buying in popular shares. There was a smart rise in Tata Steel Shares under heavy buying influenced by warlike defence preparations in European countries. Thus there will be limited imports of steel in this country.**

The general sentiment in the market remains bullish and buyers are confidently looking for higher prices. It is true that there is not much investment buying but holders of actual shares not inclined to offer. It may be mentioned that since the devaluation, share quotations are gradually moving up and those who sold short in the past nine months mostly suffered losses. hence there is utter absence of any bear pressure and with growing speculative buying the market is reaching higher levels.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened today at Rs. 1840 against the previous close at Rs. 1797/8 and declined at Rs. 1832/8 under small profit-taking. At this level there was active buying and Defds. moved up at Rs. 1845. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 357 and improved at Rs. 358. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 33/10 and advanced at Rs. 34/2 while Bengal Steel Shares opened at Rs. 24/8 and rose at Rs. 25.

Cotton Mill Shares ruled steady but the general turnover was limited. Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1017/8 and steadied at Rs. 1015. Kohinoor Mill Shares opened at Rs. 323 and declined at Rs. 322. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 15/8 and quietened at Rs. 15/6. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 487/8 and declined at Rs. 473. Associated Cements opened at Rs. 169 and lost two points at Rs. 167/- on moderate realising.

Later on further rise in steel shares was checked by moderate ralising. Tata Steel Defds after touching Rs. 1,850 steadied around Rs. 1842-8 while Ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 357-8. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 34-1 while Bengal Steels charged hands at Rs. 25-2 Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 15-5 Closing tone of the market was steady.

### TATA STEEL DEFDS.

**After the close Tata Steel Defds. improved at Rs. 1865 and steadied at Rs. 1857-8 at 5 p.m.**

## FORWARD SECTION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **MILL SHARES** | | |
| Bombay Dyeing (27-8) | 1016 | 4 |
| Kohinoor Mills (21) | 321 | 8 |
| Svadeshi Mills (12-4) | 278 | 0 |
| Central India Mills (6) | 248 | 0 |
| Simplex India Mills (6-8) | 229 | 8 |
| New Great Eastern (3-2) | 152 | 0 |
| Indore (8-3) | 121 | 4 |
| Finlay Mills (15) | 263 | 0 |
| Century Spinning (15) | 266 | 4 |
| Indian Bleaching (8) | 157 | 0 |
| Swan (20) | 335 | 0 |
| Morarji Goculdas (4-8) | 177 | 8 |
| Edward Sassoon | 255 | 0 |
| Meyer (12) | 81 | 4 |
| Apollo Mills (As. 4) | 3 | 2 6 |
| India United Ord. (0-12-6) | 12 | 1 6 |
| India United Defd. (0-2-0) | 1 | 2 0 |
| Madhusudan (15) | 175 | 0 |
| Podar (9) | 140 | 0 |
| Khatau (5) | 160 | 0 |
| **STEELS** | | |
| Tata Steel Ord. (14) | 358 | 8 |
| Tata Steel Defd. (64-15) | 1843 | 8 |
| Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) | 146 | 8 |
| **CEMENT** | | |
| Associated Cement (6) | 168 | 8 |
| **INDUSTRIES** | | |
| Burma (12-8) | 473 | 12 |
| Belapur (9) | 256 | 0 |
| Shivrajpur (1-8) | 45 | 0 |
| Scindia Steam (0-8) | 15 | 5 |
| Premier Construction (4) | 112 | 0 |
| Tata Chemical | 15 | 8 |
| Tata Oil (1) | 45 | 4 |
| India Iron (0-12) | 34 | 1 |
| Bengal Steel (0-12-0) | 25 | 0 |
| British India Corp. (0-9) | 9 | 11 |
| India Copper | 3 | 0 6 |
| Wimco (11) | 240 | 10 |
| Alcock (282) | 335 | 0 |
| **ELECTRIC SHARES** | | |
| Tata Power (25) | 1615 | 0 |
| Andhra Valley (30) | 1430 | 0 |
| Tata Hydro (3) | 160 | 0 |

## CASH SECTION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **COTTON MILLS** | | |
| Elphinstone (5- | 63 | 0 |
| Phoenix (6) | 126 | 4 |
| [illegible] (40) | 3950 | 0 |
| Kurla XD | 106 | 4 |
| Colaba (12) | 93 | 8 |
| New City (11) | 170 | 0 |
| Minerva (12) | 136 | 14 |
| Bradbury | 560 | 0 |
| [illegible] Defd. (0-4) | 4 | 4 |
| Bharat (2) | 33 | 0 |
| Mysore Defd. (4) | 171 | 14 |
| Madhavi (0-12-0) | 14 | 4 |
| Model Mills (12-8) | 157 | 8 |
| Lakshmi Cotton (25) | 612 | 8 |
| Vishnu Cotton (6) | 210 | 0 |
| Western India (40) | 3005 | 0 |
| Standard (15) | 227 | 4 |
| Sholapur (200) | 3000 | 0 |
| Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0) | 19 | 4 |
| Hindustan Mills (40) | 2925 | 0 |
| Tata Mills (2-4) | 51 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance (9) | 240 | 0 |
| Sassoon Silk (3) | 38 | 0 |
| New Union Mills (0-8) | 16 | 12 |
| Madhusudan S (2-8) | 32 | 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills (12-8) | 185 | 0 |
| Raja Bahadur (4) | 56 | 4 |
| Berar | 256 | 4 |
| Victoria Mills | 225 | 0 |
| **ELECTRIC (CASH)** | | |
| Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) | 115 | 10 |
| Ahmedabad New XD | 111 | 0 |
| Surat Electric (5) | 131 | 4 |
| Karachi Electric (2) | 127 | 8 |
| Broach (0-5) | 6 | 6 |
| Ajmer Electricity (0-8) | 10 | 3 |
| Amalgamated (0-12) | 11 | 5 |
| Nagpur Electricity (1-12) | 27 | 0 |
| Poona Electric Supply (8) | 126 | 4 |
| Bombay Suburban (3) | 157 | 8 |
| Bombay Suburban New | 156 | 4 |
| Jalgaon | 10 | 8 |
| **BANK SHARES** | | |
| Imperial Bank of India (40) | 1970 | 0 |
| Imperial Bank P (10) | 488 | 12 |
| Central Bank (2) | 87 | 0 |
| Central Bank New (1-8) | 89 | 8 |
| Bank of India (4) | 184 | 0 |
| Union (0-5) | 7 | 12 |
| Baroda (2-8) | 134 | 0 |
| Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8) | 37 | 8 |
| United Commercial (1-2) | 50 | 0 |
| Jaipur Bank (1-6) | 30 | 0 |
| Hindustan Commercial | 22 | 8 |
| Mysore Bank (8) | 365 | 0 |
| Eastern Bank (0-14-9) | 90 | 0 |
| **INSURANCE SHARES** | | |
| Oriental (125) | 4800 | 0 |
| Empire (10) | 573 | 12 |
| New India (2) | 66 | 8 |
| Jupiter (0-12) | 11 | 12 |
| Vulcan (0-10) | 13 | 2 |
| Indian Mercantile (2) | 41 | 8 |
| Universal (0-4) | 9 | 0 |
| B.I.C. | 16 | 4 |
| Industrial and Prudential | 28 | 4 |
| Neptune | 7 | 0 |
| New Great | 19 | 8 |
| All India (9) | 10 | 4 |
| **RAILWAY SHARES** | | |
| C. P. (1-14) XD | 109 | 12 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS SHARES** | | |
| Steamer (10) | 280 | 0 |
| Bombay Burma New (5) | 158 | 12 |
| Burma (Petrol) | 1 | 10 6 |
| Mackenzie (6) | 90 | 0 |
| Port Canning (3) | 51 | 12 |
| Kemp and Co. (20) | 342 | 8 |
| Zandu Pharmacy (7) | 100 | 0 |
| Industrial Invest Trust (5-12) | 81 | 8 |
| Dharamsey Chemical (2) | 61 | 8 |
| Mazdoc Iron | 5 | 8 |
| Dena Trust (0-12) | 14 | 0 |
| Alembii (15) | 115 | 0 |
| Supreme Industries | 72 | 8 |
| Bombay Uganda | 67 | 8 |
| Bombay Motor Cycle | 27 | 8 |
| Indian Cement (1937) | 19 | 12 |
| Jam Nagar Industries (15) | 147 | 8 |
| United Motor | 28 | 0 |
| Bombay Safe Deposit (27) | 785 | 0 |
| Hydary Construction | 19 | 2 6 |
| Mahamadi Steam | 100 | 0 |
| Gujarat Motor | 26 | 14 |
| Sardar Carbonic XD | 750 | 0 |
| Harvey Press | 310 | 0 |
| Estrella Batteries | 30 | 0 |
| National Rayon | 58 | 0 |
| Bombay Cycle | 29 | 0 |
| Jost Co. | 80 | 0 |
| Digvijay Cement | 72 | 0 |
| **PREFERENCE SHARES** | | |
| Tata Steel 1st (6) | 203 | 2 |
| Andhra Valley (7) | 1221 | 4 |
| Tata Power (7-8) | 1332 | 8 |
| Hydro Electric (7) XD | 135 | |
| Bombay Steamer (6) | 216 | 4 |
| Central India (5) | 652 | 8 |
| Swadeshi Mills | 130 | 0 |
| Vishnu Mills (7) | 668 | 12 |
| Laxmi | 270 | 0 |
| New Great Mills (5-8) | 225 | 0 |
| Podar Mills (4) | 95 | 0 |
| Shrinivas Mills | 93 | 0 |
| Elphinstone Mills (7) | 107 | 8 |
| Bradbury Mills (7-8) | 345 | 0 |
| Surat Electricity (3-4) | 132 | 8 |
| Pre. Construction First | 99 | 8 |
| Pre. Construction 2nd Pref | 98 | 0 |
| Amalgamated | 115 | 0 |
| Habib | 72 | 0 |
| Tata Chemics | 133 | 12 |
| Walchandnagar | 126 | 4 |
| Jupiter | 12 | 15 |
| Supreme | 100 | 0 |
| Meyer | 102 | 8 |
| Mackenzie First | 92 | 0 |
| Mackenzie (2) | 85 | 0 |
| Ahmedabad Advance | 127 | 8 |
| Mysore Mill | 41 | 0 |
| Standard | 99 | 0 |
| Madhusudan | 12 | 0 |
| Khatau | 90 | 0 |
| Morarji | 94 | 8 |
| National Rayon | 75 | 8 |
| **DEBENTURES** | | |
| Andhra 1952 | 101 | 4 |
| Rubber Planting | .... | |
| Bombay Steamer | 98 | 14 |
| Indian Hume Pipe | 101 | 0 |
| **OUTSIDE SHARES** | | |
| Burma Corporation .. | 2 | 10 |
| New Victoria Mill | 2 | 8 |
| New Victoria Pref. | 4 | 6 |
| Phalton (8) | 92 | 8 |
| Gold Mohor (20) | 285 | 0 |
| New Kaiser-e-Hind | 325 | 0 |
| Sajjan Mills | 105 | 0 |
| Osmanshahi | 120 | 0 |
| Ajain Shahi | 110 | 0 |
| Air Services | 5 | 8 |
| Air India Tata | 67 | 8 |
| Hind Motor | 7 | 2 6 |
| Indian Steam | 8 | 12 |

## GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

The local bullion market was quietly steady with restricted trading and operators were inclined to await war developments.

At the opening forward silver opened at 180/2 and improved at Rs. 180/6 under scattered buying but met with increased liquidation and after declining at Rs. 179/14 steadied at Rs. 180/-. Ready mint silver was quoted at Rs. 180/1 while ready Bullion was placed at Rs. 179/10.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 114/8 and declined at Rs. 114/5 on small selling. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 114/6 and sovereign were placed at Rs. 76/-.

Final quotations were as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 179 | 14 | 0 |
| Forward | 180 | 4 | 0 |
| Ready Gold | 114 | 8 | 0 |
| Forward | 114 | 6 | 0 |

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

The local Produce market was fairly steady with restricted business but the undertone of the market was healthy. Rajkot Castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 238-8 while Ahmedabad stood at Rs. 157-12. Quotations were as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **GROUNDNUTS** | | | |
| Khandesh Quality | 47 | 4 | 0 |
| Madras Coromondal | 47 | 0 | 0 |
| Bold Ready | 46 | 4 | 0 |
| Oil Local Mills | 25 | 8 | 0 |
| Oil Upcountry Mills | 24 | 11 | 0 |
| Oil September | 24 | 11 | 0 |
| **LINSEED** | | | |
| Bold Ready | 42 | 11 | 0 |
| Satna Ready | 40 | 14 | 0 |
| September delivery | 41 | 14 | 0 |
| Linseed Oil | 22 | 10 | 0 |
| **CASTORSEEDS** | | | |
| Bold Ready | 31 | 10 | 0 |
| Small Ready | 32 | 14 | 0 |
| Madras | 33 | 0 | 0 |
| September delivery | 33 | 1 | 0 |

## CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

### Week-end Short Covering

CHICAGO, August 5.

Chicago grains held steady to firm in active dealing due to week-end shortcovering on reports of an export sale of one cargoe of United States maize to Holland, late September shipment out of Montreal. Wheat came under pressure at times due to fears of C. C. C. selling of Gulf supplies and slow export business.

| **CHICAGO WHEAT** | |
|---|---|
| September | 2.25 |
| December | 2.28 |
| March | 2.30 |
| May | 2.28-1/4 |

### Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

Quotations at 2 p.m.:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tata Ordinary | 358 | 8 | 0 |
| Tata Deferred | 1847 | 8 | 0 |
| Indian Iron | 34 | 2 | 6 |
| Steel Corporation of Bengal | 25 | 2 | 0 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 1016 | 4 | 0 |
| Central India | 248 | 12 | 0 |
| Gokak | 251 | 14 | 0 |
| Kohinoor | 322 | 8 | 0 |
| Simplex | 229 | 0 | 0 |
| Swadeshi | 277 | 8 | 0 |
| Tata Power | 1613 | 12 | 0 |
| Associated Cement | 168 | 12 | 0 |
| Belapur | 254 | 6 | 0 |
| Bombay Burma (Old) | 471 | 4 | 0 |
| Scindia | 15 | 6 | 0 |
| Central Bank | 88 | 0 | 0 |
| New India | 66 | 0 | 0 |
| Tata 2nd Pref. | 146 | 4 | 0 |

### Madras Share Bazar

MADRAS, Aug. 7, (PTI): The following are today's closing quotations:—

Government of India Loans: Three per cent Paper 97-2, Ditto 1986 97, Travancore Loan: Three per cent 1952-54 102-6. Government of Madras Loan: Three per cent 1960 98-13.

BANKS: Travancore 14-4.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5-12, Cochin Malabar 8, Devashola 16-6, Midland 8-5, Nelliampathy 1-8-6, Ouchterlony 7, Pullangode 2-4-6, Thirumbadi 3-3-6 T. R. and T. Co. 7-6, Vaikundam 11-4.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Woollen 234, Buckingham 151-8, Do Pref. 185-4, Cambodia 13-2, Coimbatore Cm. 153, Ditto Pioneer 123-8, Ditto Spg. 56, Lakshmi 76, Madura 38-6, Mettur 375, Radhakrishna 184, Rajalakshmi 7-8, Ranga Vilas 57-8, Trav. Rayons 5-3, Trichinopoly 14, Vasanta 111. —

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 72-8, F. A. C. T. 7-12, India Cement 15-8, Mettur Chem. 6-8, Mysore Chem. Fert 9-8.

## GRAM PRICES TO DECLINE

### Pakistan Consignment Expected Soon

HAPUR, August 5:

Foodgrains markets remained quiet to steady. There was no change in the procurement and issue prices. But open market prices advanced a little due short supplies. The gram section was particularly steady but consignments of Pakistan gram are expected to reach U.P. maunds very shortly when prices would decline.

Procurement work was at standstill as there were no market arrivals. The Standing Committee of the U.P. Govt. Food and Civil Supplies Dept. has decided to continue monopoly system of procurement as it proved to be the best suited under the circumstances. The U.P. State is likely to face a deficit of one lakh tons of foodgrains to meet its rationing commitments upto May 1951. But it has to manage out of its own resources as the Central Govt. would not make any allocation of foodgrains to these State hereafter.

PULSES MARKET

The pulses market remained quiet in the absence of ready offtake and good stocks. Towards the end of the week higher advices from Delhi and good speculative support helped some price advance. Demand for peas from Madras state was absent throughout and prices in the eastern districts were comparatively lower. The latest quotations are: wheat 15/- open 17/8 gram 10/8 open 17/- barley and bejhar 10/- gojai 11/4 gochana 11/12 peas 14/4 white 16/12 arhar 14/4 urd 17/4 moong 18/- and masoor 16/8 to 18/-.

GUR

The market remained very quiet and there was little doing. Demand was mostly confined to dry first class stuff but there was no stock. Local stock comprised of poor quality stuff is put at 2,500 mds. The condition of standing sugar cane crop is excellent and manufacture of gur may start early this year in view of very tempting prices. Arrivals of Pakistan gur in Bombay and Gujarat have affected demand from those quarters. Ready gur at Hapur is quoted from 34/4 to 30/- per maund. Arrivals during the week were nil.

OILS AND SEEDS

The market remained steady. Arrivals were nil. Stocks are very poor, with the resumption of crushing in local mills and increase in demand on that account there was some small rise in sarson prices. Outside demand for mustard oil continues to be poor. There was no change in prices. Sarson 34/8 taraseed 27/- to 29/- groundnut 19/8 to 23/- ollcake 11/8 cottonseed 14/8 mustard oil 87/- and linseed oil 67/- Guwar: The future section remained erratic and prices moved mainly on speculative manipulations. The markets were dominated by bulls who forced a good price advance despite good general rains and more of Pakistan gram imports. Fagan is presently quoted at 11/2. Highest during the week touched 11/4/9. There was moderate volume of business. Ready is quoted at 11/4.

METALS

The markets remained quietly steady. There was less panic on war news but hoarders and the bulls showed no signs of weakening and prices were mostly held high. There was moderate turn over. The latest quotations are: brass 71/4 copper 75/- zinc 67/- patra 90/- kansi 167/8 lead 57/- chakka 90/- gillet 70/- aluminium scrap 66/4 patili bharat 97/8 gillet 107/8 mathar 117/8 thali charkhi 105/- per md

BULLION

The market remained erratic but towards the end of the week the undertone was definitely steadier on good speculative support encouraged by higher Bombay and Calcutta prices. Despite good arrivals and poor offtake. Bombay bulls are unyielding and this has been reacting on all upcountry markets. The latest quotations are: silver 179/6 gold 114/4.

### Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 120 Ready Japan | 8 | 8 | 0 |
| 150 Ready Japan | 7 | 14 | 0 |
| 120 Ready Italy | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 150 Ready Italy | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| 150 D. Box August | 1343 | 0 | 0 |
| 2/40 Staple August | 6 | 10 | 9 |

## Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Aug. 7.

MILLS

Apollo 3-3-6 3-2 3-2-6
Bharat 33
B Dyeing 1018-12 20 11-4 20 16-4
C. India 245 49 46 48 47 48
Century 265 66-4
Colaba 93-8
B. Textiles 255
Elphinstone Ord. 64 63
Finlay 264 63
Gokak 255 51-8 52
I. U. Defd. 2 1-15 2
I.U. Ord. 12-5 12-0-6 12-2 12-1-6
Indore 123-12 27-8 21-4 23-12 21-4
Kohinoor 323 23-8 20 22 21-8
Laxmi 610 12-8
Madhusudan 175
Meyer 82-8
Model 160 60-10 57-8 58-12
New Great 152
New Union 19
Podar 140 38 40
Raja Bahadur 56-4
Shrinivas 185
Simplex 228-8 29-8
Svadeshi 278 75-4 78-8 77 78
Tata Mills 50-8 51
Vishnu 210
C.P. Rly. 109-8 9-12
B. Steam 275 80
Scindia 15-8 15-2 15-7-6 15-3 15-5

BANKS

Baroda 134
Central 87-8 89-8.
New 86-8
Imperial Old 1950 75 70
Imperial New 487-8 92-8 88-12
India 184-8 83 84 (Ex Div)
Union 7-10 7-12
U. Commercial 50

ELECTRICS

Andhra 1425 30
Surat 131-4
Hydro 161 60
Power 1611-4 15
New India 66 66-12 66-8

STEELS

B. Steel 24-9 25-4 25 25-1 25
I. Iron 33-9 34-3 34-1 34-2 34-1
Tata Defd. 1841-4 47-8 32-8 50 38-12 43-12
Tata Ord. 357-8 59 55-12 59-4 57-12 58-8
Tata 2nd Pref. 146-4 46 46-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 342-8 45 35
A.C.C. 168-8 69 67 68-12 67-4 68-8
Belapur 244-8 50 49 54 53 56
B.B Old 486-4 70-10 73-12 72-8 73-12
B.B New 158-12
B.B. Petrol 1-10-6 1-10 1-10-6
B.I.C. 9-10 9-11
Dharamsey 61-8
I. Copper 3 3-0-6
P. Const. 113-8 11-8 13 12
Shivrajpur 45 45-8 44-4 45-4 45
Tata Chem. 15-2 14-14-6 15-6 15-5 15-8
Tata Pref. 137-8 39-6
Oil 44-8 43-8 45-4
Wimco 237-8 42-8 40-10

SPECIAL

Jost's Engineering 79 80
Bombay Cycle 33
Mckenzie 90
National Rayon Ord. 66

# MEASURES TO COMBAT RISING TREND IN PRICES

## City Businessmen Discuss Ways And Means

The following speech was delivered by Shri G. D. Somani, President, Western India Chamber of Commerce, at a conference of representatives of several trade organisations held at the board room of the Chamber on Monday at 5 p.m.:—

This Conference has been called to discuss the possibilities of the various Trade Organisations taking some concerted or individual measures to combat the rising trend in prices of essential commodities brought about by the Korean War and to find out whether the Associations concerned could form some machinery to assist in the equitable distribution of the scarce commodities. I know and quite realise the fact as to how repeated efforts made even by our eminent leaders have baffled solution of this complicated problem but the question you will all agree, is of such vital importance that efforts should continue to be made by all concerned to do their duty to the Nation in such difficult times. Whether therefore our efforts bear fruit or not, we will have at least the satisfaction of making our humble endeavours to do something for keeping the fair name of the great commercial community in general and the interest we represent in particular.

UNSOCIAAL HABITS

The fact that there is a growing criticism of the business community in the country must cause a lot of concern to us all. There is undoubtedly a lot of misrepreentation and exaggeration in the attacks and criticism that are being made against us but I feel that it is our secred duty to do our best to remove malpractices and unsocial habits in our ranks to whatever extent they may exist. Unfortunately there is a deplorable lack of moral values alround in our country but if instead of criticising and finding fault with others, each section of the society makes sincere efforts to put its own house in order, we may be able to progress steadily in the achievement of our common goal. I therefore respectfully request you that at today's deliberation, we may devote ouselves exclusively to devise ways and means to discharge our duties and responsibilities to the public and we may as far as possible keep ourselves aloof from criticising others for their acts of omission and commission.

SERIOUS DANGER

Public confidence and goodwill are our greatest assets and we must make sincere and constant efforts to regain the same by purging ourselves of all unsocial habits and inculating in our rank a noble spirit of service and sacrifice. I have no doubt that in our own self-interest it is essential that we should see the serious danger that lies inherent in the growing discontent among the people against the business community and unless we take timely action to regain the lost confidence and goodwill of the people, nothing less than our very existence is at stake. The question therefore arises as to the steps we must take to eradicate the evils and mal-practices in our ranks.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

While the law of supply and demand eventually determines the coure of level of commodity prices and while there are several factors, internal and external over which we have no control which influence the price levels, still we have to play our part in making supplies of essential commodities available to the consumer at a reasonable level. At a time when therefore due to the Korean War and the tense international situation the inflationary tendency is gaining ground and the price levels are showing signs of abnormal rise, then we, instead of merely acting as passive spectators, must do something through our various organisations to combat this tendency of unhealthy rise and take some concrete measures to ensure equitable distribution of the available supplies at reasonable prices.

PURSUASIWE PROPAGANDA

Coming now to the actual steps to be taken, I suggest that firstly our Associations should start a sort of persuasive propaganda among their members to realize their duties and responsibilities to the public and how in our self-interest we must ressst the unhealthy spirit of profiteering and hoarding. I realise that mere persuasive propaganda alone would not achieve much but it is something that our organisations should constantly remind their members by issuing circulars and other methods to discharge our obligation to the public. Now regarding the concerts steps, I would suggest that we should explore the possibilities of collective purchases of essential commodities right upto the point of retail distribution. I think it is rightly said that in many cases the middlemen themselves have to purchase from the original producer or supplier at such unfair prices that the retailer has no opportunity to sell the stuff to the consumer at fair prices. What is therefore required is to ensures that by a system of collective purchases, the retailer will get his supplies at right prices and then a proper check will be kept to see that he in turn will make available the same to the public at reasonable prices.

The Association concerned can devise a machinery under which all the goods will be purchased from the original supplier under a collective system and then distributed to the Retail Trade under proper safe-guards to prevent any mal-practices at the retail point. I do not wish to elaborate this much further at this stage but if we can agree to certain broad principles, a small sub-committee may go into further details to prepare a comprehensive scheme in this connection. I only submit that we have Trade organisation for practically all trades and these Associations should play an important role in arranging equitable distribution of essential commodities by its members.

ACTION AGAINST GUILTY

The traders belong to one organisation or the other and wherever they are not in any organisation efforts may be made to get every body engaged in distribution trade to become member of some common association and such Association concerned should then be responsible to see that distribution is made in an equitable manner. We may seek the assistance of the Government wherever necessary. The Association concerned must have proper rules and regulations to supervise and check the activities of its members and to take proper action against any member found guilty.

## CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM

### Large Volume Of Business Cheques Cleared

CALCUTTA, Aug. 7.

Firm and active market ruled round all sections. The volume of business is large. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Three per cent loan 1986 97/2 odd lot, 3 per cent 1951/54 100/15 s lot, 3 per cent loan 1964 100/- s lot, 3 per cent loan 1966/68 100/- s o lot, 3 per cent loan 1957 101/10 s lot, 3 per cent loan 1970/75 99/8 odd lot.

BANKS

Bengal Central 7/14, Bharat 3/2, Hindustan Mercantile 21/4 c.t., United Commercial 50/-.

COTTONS

Benares 4/8, Bengal Nagpur 17/7, Cawnpore Textiles 10/5, Elgin Mills 17/3, Kesoram 21/-, New Victoria ordy. 2/10.

COALS

Bengal 560/-, Bharat Colliery 7/4, Bhalgora 10/12, Bhulanbararee 12/4 ct, Burrakur 15/4, Central India 5/8, Dhemo Main 18/9, Equitable 49/2, East India 42/-, Katras Jherriah 40/-, New Beerbhoom 17/11, Sendra 14/12, Talcher 3/2, Pench Valley 25/8, South Karanpura 27/8, Western Bengal 5/14.

JUTES

Anglo-India 308/-, Auckland 168/7 s lots, Bally 296/-, Barnagore 294/-, Belvedere 342/-, Budge Budge 240/-, Champdany 220/-, Delta 284/-, Ganges 380/-, Gourepore 400/- ct., Howrah 37/-, India 202/-, Kamarhatty 360/-, Kanknarrah 218/-, Kelvin 364/-, Megna 173/-, National 28/10, Orient 238/-, Nuddea 89/-, Reliance 15/10, Presidency 8/3.

ENGINEERINGS:

Braithwaite and Co. 9/4, Burn and Co. 304/-, Indian Iron 34/4, Jessop and Co. 17/14, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/4, Marshalls 9/-, Saran Eng. 9/13, Textile Machinery 7/2, Steel Corp. 24/15.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma Corp. 2/8, Indian Copper 2/15, Karanpura Dev. 21/4, Dalmia Cement 6/12, Sone Valley Cement 7/3, Alkali and Chemical 18/-, Calcutta Electric 15/8, Aluminium Corp. 7/-, Angelo Bros. 28/8, BIC 9/11, Calcutta Trams 17/4, F and C Osler 5/8, Indian Cable 67/-, Rohtas Industry 5/7, Jardine Henderson 181/-, Martin Burn 18/12, Shree Gopal Paper 12/14, Titaghur Paper 28/8, Midnapore Zemindary 75/-, Assam Saws 8/9, India General Navgn. 108/-, India Steamship 8/12.

SUGARS

Belsund 4/14, Carew and Co. 10/-, Raza 13/4, Darbhanga 10/-, Samastipur 11/-.

TEAS

Banarhat 352/- s lots, Bormahakan 17/12, Borpukhuri 18/12, Birpara 200/-, Chamong 1/8, Dhunseri 10/-, Hansqua 22/12, Huldibari 30/10, Oodaleah 6/-, Rajabhah 17/-, Tezpore 28/7.

Chequered delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 4th August, were as under:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of Cheques: | 189,980 |
| Amount of Cheques: | Rs. 54,98,65,034-14-6 |

# CO-OPS TO CHECK COMMUNISM

## V.L. Mehta's View

BOMBAY, Monday: Well co-ordinated co-operative efforts had been recognised by all civilised countries as the most direct and effective way of ensuring economic well-being of the people and checking the spread of Communism, observed Shri Vaikunth L. Mehta, Minister for Finance, Co-operation and Village Industries, addressing a meeting of the co-operative workers of the Baroda district, at Baroda, yesterday. Over 100 co-operative workers of the district attended the meeting.

Shri Mehta, who paid a visit to Baroda in order to get first-hand knowledge of the co-operative activities in the district, expressed the opinion that agricultural co-operative or multi-purpose co-operative societies could be turned into joint farming societies with advantage and they would play a great part in the economic uplift of agriculturists.

The Minister said that co-operation was the surest means of ameliorating the condition of the masses in a short time. He, however, added that there was a need for sincere social workers if the experiment was to succeed.

Shri Mehta said that the co-operative movement was being utilised for the uplift of agriculturists in America and other advanced countries. America believed, he added, that it was the best method by which to check the spread of Communism. He, however, felt that the adoption of collective farming or collective living did not necessarily mean the acceptance of Communist principles.

Referring to lift irrigation, the Minister said that this movement could best be conducted by co-operative methods rather than Government or individual efforts.

Earlier, the Finance Minister visited a number of co-operative institutions at Baroda, including the Baroda Central Library.

# U.S. MISSION IN SINGAPORE

## Military Aid Talks To Be Held

SINGAPORE, August 7 (PTI-Reuter): An American mission arrived here today by air from Saigon to 'survey the nature and extent of United States military and economic assistance required, priorities for military aid programmes, and the nature of advisory groups needed in the area'. The Mission was headed by Mr. John F. Melby, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Far Eastern Affairs Department, and Major General Graves B. Erskine, Commander of the First Marine Division. They will meet army and civil chiefs here and in Kuala Lumpur. Mr. Glenn H. Craig, Deputy Director of the Economic Co-operation Administration, is a member of the Mission, which plans to spend a week in Malaya before visiting Indonesia, Burma and Siam.

Mr. Melby said the Mission's work in Indo-China had been 'very successful.' Its recommendations had already been forwarded to Washington. The Mission will return to the United States via the Philippines.

## Burmese Woman Journalist Dead

RANGOON, Aug. 7 (UPI): Daw San, the first woman journalist of Burma died yesterday at the Ramakrishna Mission Hospital. She was the editor of a Burmese Weekly called the "Independent" for many years. Daw San was 62.

# "SEEK INTERVENTION OF CENTRE"

## Madras M.L.A.s' Resolution On Communal G.O Issue

MADRAS, August 7 (PTI).

**A REQUISITION to convene an urgent meeting of the Executive Committee of the Madras Legislature Congress Party has been made by three Tamilnad members of the Executive to discuss resolutions jointly tabled by them relating to the Communal G. O. which has been recently invalidated by a High Court decision.**

In their joint resolution communicated to the Party Secretary, they urge the State Government to seek the intervention of the Government of India for enabling them to "safeguard" the educational interests of the "weaker section" of the community as Section 46 of the Constitution had been proved ineffective to do so by the recent High Court judgment".

The resolution requests the Chief Minister to send a deputation to Delhi to wait on the Prime Minister of India, the Deputy Prime Minister and the Law Minister, "to acquaint them with the situation that has arisen as a result of the High Court judgment."

It also seeks to amend the Communal G. O. so as to see that appointments and admissions to educational institutions are made in proporation to the strength of the population of the various communities".

The Party Secretary is expected to consult the Leader before convening a meeting of the Party.

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Proprietors of INDIAN PATENT No. 34198 dated 1st October 1945 for "IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO METHODS AND DEVICES FOR COATING SURFACES BY SPRAY PAINTING", being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, are prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to—

REMFRY & SON,
Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys,
CALCUTTA.
(4996)

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

# PROHIBITION CASE CONCLUDES

## Judgement Reserved

(Before the Hon'ble Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar and Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Fram Nusserwanji Bulsara ..... ... ... ..... Petitioner.

VS

1. The State of Bombay
2. M. D. Bhansali, The Prohibition & Excise Commissioner, Bombay.

.....Respondents.

The hearing of the Prohibition case was resumed at the Bombay High Court on Monday morning. Sir Noshirvan Engineer continued his arguments in reply. He stated that permits had been given to ex-Rulers of Indian States for more than two bottles without any health permit and to Military officers under sec. 52 of the Prohibition Act. He stated that the permits included liberty to transport liquor anywhere within the State.

Continuing his arguments, Sir Noshirvan stated that legislation for social reform was within the competence of the Central Legislature and not of the State Legislature. He then referred to a judgment of this court in the Harijan Liabilties Removal Act case and distinguished it on the ground that in that case the pith and substance of the Act, or the topic on which legislation had been passed, was the penal offence which that Act had created and that it was, therefore, competent to the Provincial Legislature to pass that Act under the item relating to criminal law in the Concurrent List.

He submitted that the object of the Prohibition Act was not to create a new penal offence but to prohibit the possession and use of intoxicants and that, therefore, it could not be justified under that entry.

### SEVERABILITY

Dealing then with the question of severability, Sir Noshirvan stated that the proposition advanced on behalf of the Government that all laws were severable which infringed fundamental rights was not correct as was shown by the discussion on the question of severability in Gopalan's case. If the Legislature manifested an intention and if that intention would be frustrated by the truncation of the Act, then the whole Act must go or at any rate the prohibitions which were inextricably interwoven with the bad provisions.

He then referred to section 39 of the Act relating to the exemption granted to war ships and troop ships and to Military and naval messes and canteens and stated that the question to be asked was whether if that section was declared void, it knocked the bottom off the Prohibition Act.

He stated that if the Legislation contained a provision which made it possible for the Authorities to act in a way which infringed the Right of Equality then such power was bad. Sir Noshirvan submitted that looking to the scheme of the Act and its division into two parts the Prohibition part and the Excise part, it was clear that the Prohibition part of the Act was one who and all provisions in that part were inextricably woven with each other.

### HOLDING RIGHTS

Addressing the court then on the question of violation of the fundamental rights to acquire, hold and dispose of property conferred by art. 19 (1) (f) of the Constitution, Sir Noshirvan stated that though at present no permit was required for eau-de-Cologne, lavendor water, fruit juices etc., it was open to the Government to withdraw that exemption at any time and the citizens had no right o possess these exvept under permits. He therefore contended that it amounted to a violation of the fundamental right to hold this property and stated that the State had no right to say that I could not hold this property except under a permit.

Chief Justice—"We are directly not concerned with this except as to expressing our opinion. You do not say that you are habituated to drink fruit juices. Those who are habituated to whisky do not drink fruit juices.

Sir Noshirvan—"They may, my Lords, drink whisky at night and fruit juices in day time (Loud Laughter).

Chief Justice—"I rather find that those who drink whisky at night consume some other kind of alcohol in day time."

### RESTRAINT

Sir Noshirvan then addressed the court on the question whether the restraint imposed by the Prohibition Act was a reasonable restraint.

Tendolkar J.—"The State has deprived a vast number of people the use of substances like eau-de-Cologne for a legitimate purpose from doing so because a few perverts may use it for an ulterior purpose. Would that be a restriction which is reasonable? I take it, Mr. Engineer, that you say that on the footing that item 31 applies, it is not reasonable to impose restrictions regarding the use even of intoxicating liquors for medicinal, sacramental and industrial purposes.

Sir Noshirvan—"You are allowed for emergency purpases 6 ozs. of brandy."

Tendolkar J.—"And you cannot give even that to a neighbour however badly he needs it."

Sir Noshirvan—"What is 6 ozs in a serious illness! Can you say that this restraint is reasonable? And when can you get another supply?

Tendolkar J.—"After another six months." (Laughter).

### THREE PROPOSITIONS

Sir Noshirvan having concluded his arguments at 1-30 p.m. Mr. Seervai rose to address on behalf of the Government. At the outset he stated that he made three propositions:—First that where there was one List, there was no scope for cutting down one item in it by reference to another because the Provincial Legislature had plenary powers with regard to each item. Secondly, that the residuary section 104 of the Government of India Act was not to be resorted to except as a last resort. Thirdly, where words were clear and unambiguous there was no scope for the theory of legislative practice narrowing down the meaning of those words.

Dealig then with the argument advanced on behalf of the Petitioner that the words "Public Health" must be construed in a sense restricted by the words "and Sanitation" in conjunction with which they occurred in the same entry, Mr. Seervai referred to a decision of the Federal Court reported in 1946 F.C.R. 67 at 80 to the effect that additional words in an item must not be read as limiting the opening general words of the same item.

### REASONABLENESS

With regard to the question of the reasonableness of the restraint imposed by the Prohibition Act, Mr. Seervai stated that he did not dispute that ultimately it was for the Court to decide whether the restrain was reasonable but he submitted that the burden of proof was on the petitioner so show that the restrictions sought to be imposed by the Act impugned were not reasonable.

Chief Justice—"Mr. Seervai, all your industry and the industry of the A. G. has not found a single case in which something that was not potable has been prohibited.

When Mr. Seervai started addressing their Lordships on the question of severability of the different provisions of the Act, their Lordships stated that they did not desire that he should make his submissions thereon as they were with the Government on that point.

Mr. Seervai then referred to sections 31 and 45 of the Prohibition Act relating to use for medicinal industrial or sacramental purposes and stated that if liquor was supplied to a hospital for a medicinal purpose it could be served to a patient.

Tendolkar J.—"As the law stands at present, the patient would be guilty of an offence." (Loud Laughter).

### ARMED FORCES

Mr. Seervai then referred to the Cantonments Act and Articles 33 and 35 of the Constitution to show that the State itself treated the armed forces as on a different footing and he therefore submitted that the classification under which they had been exempted was not without some basis. Mr. Seervai then stated that the ex-Rulers of Indian States had been exempted because under Articles 362 and 363 of the Constitution the personal rights and privileges of such Rulers had been guaranteed to them and that therefore the State had no power to enforce the Prohibition Act against them.

Sir Noshirvan—"Then why give them permits? They are given permits under the Act."

Sir Noshirvan then handed up to their Lordships the permit issued to a Native Ruler whose name, he stated, should not be disclosed.

Mr. Seervai further stated that the armed forces were being allowed to consume liquor under section 139 (c) of the Prohibition Act without any notification issued thereunder pending the interchange of communications between the Military authorities and the State Government with regard to the exact form of the permits to be issued to them.

### NO ROAMING

As Mr. Seervai was about to proceed with his arguments Chief Justice remarked that they did not desire thhat he should address them on any questions on which the A. G. had already addressed the court and that in such an important case the A. G. having once addressed the court should not have left it to another Counsel to reply to the arguments advanced by the other side and to roam at it on the arguments already advanced in the case.

The A. G. who at this time was in Court, rose and stated that he had not replied to the argumenets of Sir Noshirvan because he was not prestnt for a very good reason on Friday afternoon to hear those arguments. He further stated that as far as the roaming at large was concerned, the fault was neither his nor Mr. Seervai's but he stated with some confidence that it was due to the rather unusual way in which the case had been argued by the other side.

The hearing of the case concluded at about 5 p.m. on Monday evening when their Lordships stated that they had decided to reserve judgment.

Sir Noshirvan Engineer with Mr. G. N. Joshi, Mr. R. J. Kolah and Mr. N. A. Palkhiwala, instructed by Messrs Gagrat and Co. appeared for the Petitioner.

Mr. H. M. Seervai with the Advocate General Mr. C. K. Daphtary and Mr. M. M. Desai instructed by Messrs. Little and Co. appeared for the respondents.

## *Dummy Ration Shops*

**CHITTOOR, Aug. 7 (PTI).**

**DR. S. GURUBATHAM, former State Minister told a meeting of the Chittoor District Development Committee yesterday that ration shops in several rural areas were "unofficially closed though officially kept open.**

**Alluding to the serious food position in Madras State Dr. Gurubatham charged the Government with inability to procure foodgrains which he attributed to lack of confidence among the villagers to depend on the Government for their sustenance in the event of their surrendering all surplus stocks. This psychology, he said, had not been appreciated by the Government.**

**Dr. Gurubatham made a strong plea for decontrol leaving the ryots to build up a sound rural economy.**

## FOOD SITUATION IN MADRAS

### Move To Buildup Stocks

MADRAS, Aug. 7 (PTI): The Madras Government propose to send one of their food officials to Madhya Pradesh to expedite the movement of 30,000 tons of rice awaiting transport there, it was learnt here today. Three thousand tons of rice are expected to reach here shortly from Uttar Pradesh also.

The State Government hope to procure about eighty thousand tons of rice during August and September. Besides, about fifteen thousand tons of rice are being obtained by the requisition of two months ration from the landholders of Tanjore District. These additions will make the rice stock in the State sufficient for about eight weeks at the present level of rationing, it is stated.

# *Corporation Pays Homage To Bardoloi*

**BOMBAY, Monday.**

**PRESENTING Budget Estimates 'D', relating to administration of the suburban areas which have been merged with the city, Mr. B. A. Dalal, Chairman of the Municipal Standing Committee told the Corporation today that the budget had been prepared in a hurry and on insufficient data as estimates for the previousyears were lacking. However the total estimated revenue from the merged areas was Rs. 71.84 lacs and the expenditure Rs. 72.38 lacs.**

Mr. Dalal emphasised that the budget did not cover one municipal area but areas which had been under several municipal administrations, these comprising five municipalities, 3 panchayats and 40 villages. The estimates were therefore not on a uniform scale.

The 68 square miles of the merged areas comprised very few properties and these had not been properly assessed. Therefore unless the taxation level was brought on a par with the city, the Corporation would not be able to make headway. The Corporation had a vast new area to administer and it would have to manage within the limits of its revenue.

Discussion of the budget will be resumed at the next meeting of the House.

The House adjourned subsequently after passing a condolence resolution on the passing away of Mr. Gopinth Bardoloi, Chief Minister of Assam. The resolution was moved by Mr. Dahyabhai Patel.

### PATIL'S TRIBUTE

Mr. S. K. Patil paying his tribute to the late Minister said that those who knew Mr. Bardoloi would greatly feel his loss. He was a great patriot who took part in every phase of the nationalist struggle. No stronger man could be found to administer the State of Assam. Mr. Bardoloi had those grea tqualities of head and heart which suited him admirably in his position as Chief Minister.

Mr. M. Harris expressed his regret that Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi should have passed away at a time when the country needed him most. Men of the stamp of the late Chief Minister were needed today by India to guide her clear of the difficulties with which the country was faced. Mr. Bardoloi had handled the situation in his state with great tact and firmness and his experience and service would have been invaluable to the country.

## Japanese Ex-Marines Sentenced

LOS NEGROS (Admiralty Group), Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): An Australian war crimes court here today found five Japanese ex-marines guilty of murdering 50 allied prisoners of war, including Australians in 1942.

The court sentenced former Warrant Officer Suke Yamashita to 20 years imprisonment, Petty Officer Ghimkichi Shimohama to 10 years, seaman Shioki Kamioka and Seichi Murayama to 15 years and seaman Sadao Hayashi to eight years. It acquitted seaman Shigoyoshi Miyawaki, who claimed he was not present at the execution.

## Nomination Papers Filed For Assembly Seat

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 7 (PTI): Mr. H. P. Shugla (Congress) ex-judge of Saurashtra High Court and Mr. Mohanlal Khori (Independent) filed their nomination papers today for the one seat from Ahmedabad rural Constituency in the Bombay Legislative Assembly rendered vacant by the death of Hariprasad Desai (Congress).

A WARNING: The Executive Committee of the French India journalists' Association meeting in Pondicherry on Monday adopted a resolution calling upon sueh of the political leaders in French India as are using abusive language against Press correspondents to desist from doing so. The Committee stated that if the leaders thought that there were inaccuracies in the despatches sent by the correspondents it was open to them (the leaders) to give their own versions of incidents in the form of press statements, and such other means.

# Don't Support U. S. Action In Formosa

## FENNER BROCKWAY'S PLEA TO CLEMENT ATTLEE

**LONDON, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter).**

**MR FENNER BROCKWAY, Labour Member of Parliament has called on the British Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, to make it clear that British support for United Nations action in Korea "cannot be extended to American action against China".**

Mr. Brockway said in a telegram to Mr. Attlee:

"The danger of world war now lies more in Formosa than in Korea.

"General MacArthur has made arrangements for the effective co-ordination of American and Chiang Kai-Shek forces against an attack from the mainland. As a consequence, war between the Chinese Government which we have recognised, and America, is a grave possibility.

"I pray you to make it clear that British support to United Nations' action in Korea cannot be extended to action unauthorised by the United Nations against China. Any other course would be disastrous to British influence in India and throughout Asia and might involve us in world war on an issue which we cannot

## BOMB MOSCOW WITH FOOD!

LONDON, August 7. (PTI-Reuter): A small, good humoured crowd in London's Trafalgar Square yesterday applauded a suggestion that Britain should beombard Moscow with food parcels.

Extra police, mounted and on foot, mingled with the crowd in the heat of August Bank Holiday week-end to hear Dr. Donald Soper, Methodist Minister, speak in defence of his recent statement that he would rather see Britain occupied by Communists than have a third world war.

Dr. Soper speaking on the fifth anniversary of the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima, said that as a Christian and a Pacifist he thought war was a sin.

"If we started to bombard Moscow with food parcels, I do not believe that even the iron curtain could prevent the ordinary people of Moscow thinking there was a new spirit abroad in the world", he said.

## POLISH SABOTEURS DERAIL TRAIN

### Reparation Goods For Russia

BERLIN, August 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Polish saboteurs derailed a goods train carrying machine tools listed as reparation goods for Soviet Russia, and destroyed the major part of the cargo, North-west German Radio reported last night.

The saboteurs pulled up the tracks near the village of Schuen, on former East German territory, now under Polish administration, the Radio report said.

The train was on its way from the Soviet zone of Germany to the Polish harbour of Stettin. The trucks overturned and are still blocking the route, the report added.

## FRANCE AND EGYPT SIGN AGREEMENT

CIIRO, August 7 (PTI-Reuter): An air and commercial agreement between France and Egypt was signed here yesterday by the French Ambassador, M. Maurice Couve De Merville, and the French Commercial Attache M. J. Herrenschmidt, for France, and Foreign Minister Mohamed Salah El Din Bey for Ebypt.

8JahlW ndy

## BIG FIRE IN JAP DOCKYARD

TOKYO August 7. (PTI-Reuter): Fire almost completely wiped out the Mukajima ware houses at Nagasaki dockyard last night. Important shipbuilding materials were destroyed. Damage was estimated at 400,000,000 yen (400,000 pounds sterling).

## MOLOTOV PRESSING MAO?

### Chinese Reluctant To Aid Korea

TOKYO, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter).—Reports that M. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Deputy Premier, is now in Peking were still unconfirmed here today.

But observers were speculating whether the reported visit might be connected with an impending Chinese Communist assault on Formosa.

Another possibility if M. Molotov is in Peking is that he is pressing Chinese Communist leader Mao Tse Tung to aid the North Koreans.

An American officer privately expressed the belief that Mao Tse Tung, seeking time to consolidate his own position, was "extremely reluctant" to commit himself beyond China's borders.

There have been fragmentary and entirely unconfirmed reports of Chinese crossing the Yalu River into North Korea. But a senior American intelligence officer said yesterday: "We do not expect to see any Chinese yet."

### TROOP CONCENTRATIONS

Reports from usually reliable sources state, however, that there are strong Chinese Communist troop concentrations on the Manchurian border, as well as in the Shanghai area not far from the Tukien Coast which would be a possible jumping off place for an attack on Formosa.

## Oil Struck In East Pakistan

DACCA, (East Pakistan), August 7, (PTI): Oil has definitely been struck in the Patharia Reserve Forest area in Cachar district on the East Bengal-Assam border, it was stated here.

A production of about 500,000 tons of oil is expected in the next two years.

The B. O. C. has been prospecting in the forest for the last three years.

## IN A CHINA SHOP

**By Taurus**

A NEWS item has been published in some papers in a corner, not even graced with a heading and presented as a separate story worthy of being read. But it is the kind of stone that the builders had set at naught.

The news is from Canada and tells us that a clean speech campaign has been launched in North Ontario. On fences, in hotel lobbies, petrol stations and stores, has appeared this placard asking French Canadians to stop swearing. 'Swearing', reads the placard, 'is vulgar. It always gives scandal. It settles no problems. It turns nothing to profit.'

I am very pleased to read of this move because I started a no swearing campaign myself with great success some twenty years ago. I used to go to correct proofs in a little press in Byculla, where, alas, the proprietor was given to cussing foully. With this a foreman of the composing department who not only was drunk most of the time but who walked out in high dudgeon if anyone told him he was drunk, it was a miracle that any work was done. But it was —once a week, for several years.

I was told that the proprietor swore worse when I was away than when I was in the press. But there was the other trouble that the Foreman would not work unless I was there to cheer him up. So I hit upon a plan. I entered into a long argument with the Proprietor on the bad manners of a recent newcomer to this city who interspersed his speech with filty abuse. The Proprietor was quite shocked; so much in fact that he admitted that he himself was cursed with the bad habit that he was trying hard to get out of it, and that the more he tried the worse it got.

This being exactly where I was leading up to, I suggested that we should form a pool into which we could put in a rupee for every swear-word we used. He agreed to it, and in order that the whole scheme should work properly we got the foreman too on to a small committee to collect the cash fines.

At the end of the first week, the fund held some thirty rupees of which the Proprietor had paid twenty-eight. When I dropped in to see how all was going on, the man took me aside. The plan, he said, had failed. If it had no effect in checking him, of what use was it? Much better give it up altogether.

The Foreman was rather inclined to drop the whole thing. But I warned him. If the Boss moderated his language, it was a gain; if he did not, it was clear profit. So we persuaded the chap that he was improving and made him keep on at it. To our consternation, we saw our reserves diminishing as improvement began to show itself. And in a month's time we had only Rs. 53 with no prospect of adding to it.

That, as I said, was twenty years ago. I think that now the art of swearing is dying out in this country and needs no campaign to end it. Considering the mealy-mouthed men we have grown into, it might be useful to set going a campaign to stimulate swearing.

# SPEEDY REARMAMENT OF WESTERN EUROPE URGED

## Senator Tydings On Chances Of Success In War With Russia

**WASHINGTON, August 7, (PTI-Reuter).**

**DEMOCRATIC Senator Millard Tydings said yesterday that if America and Britain became involved in a war with Russia, "The Russians would certainly have the best of it on the ground for some time."**

He urged an immediate development of fighting man-power and weapons in Western Europe.

"I think we have got to get after those (Western European) countries and make them put more and more speed in their rearmament programme, and we have got to help them financially", he said.

Senator Tydings, a member of the Joint Atomic Energy Commission and Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said the west, with America's "large stockpile of atomic bombs", ought to have a "great predominance" over Russia in the air.

"When you come to the air, the Allies find themselves in a more favourable position than they do on the ground," he said.

"The air forces of the United States and Britain and Canada and Australia and some of the Western European countries make up a pretty good match for Russia.".

Senator Tydings stressed these defence points.

1. American military leaders were more confident about Korea since the Communist advances had been slowed down, but "there's still a long way to go and there's bloody fighting ahead."

2. Russia had developed a powerful ground force for use in Europe including 200 potential divisions, 40,000 modern tanks and "more artillery than any other country."

He said the Allies could never hope to match Communist ground forces, man for man, tank for tank or gun for gun.

### WHERE ALLIES SCORE

He said Russia probably had more fighter planes than America and her Allies, but the reverse was true about bombers.

"Our bombing fleet is one of the offsets to this Russian Army" he added.

## ARAB-ISRAEL BORDER CLASH

### Several Casualties

TEL-AVIV, Aug. 7 (PTI-Reuter): One Israeli soldier and several Arabs have been killed in a border clash northeast of Beersheba, southern Israel, an Israel spokesman stated today.

The clash occurred yesterday when a party of Arab shepherds, accompanied by an armed escort, drove their flocks from Jordan-held territory across the border and began to graze them in Israeli fields, the spokesman said.

An Israeli border patrol, he alleged, met fire from Arab Legion armoured cars. The patrol drove back the Arabs. They left most of their flocks and some of their dead in Israel.

**MUTT AND JEFF—And Jeff Is 39 Already** — **By BUD FISHER**

YOUR MARRIED LIFE IS SHORT! THIS ACE OF CLUBS SAYS YOU WILL BE MARRIED FOR ONLY ONE YEAR!
ONE YEAR?
YOUR FUTURE TOLD 50¢
AND THIS CARD SHOWS THAT YOU WILL MARRY AT THE AGE OF FORTY AND HAVE TEN CHILDREN!
TEN KIDS? HOW CAN THAT BE IF I'M ONLY MARRIED FOR ONE YEAR?
YOU'LL MARRY A WIDOW WITH NINE CHILDREN !!!!!!!
YOUR FUTURE TOLD 50¢
COME, CHILDREN!
JEFF
ASH CAN
Fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN